ALLIES HIT IN FRANCE

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BENTON HARBOR, MICH., TUESDAY, JUNE 6, 1944

FOUR CENTS

STRIKE FOR VICTORY IN EUROPE!

BY WES GALLAGHER

SUPREME HEADQUARTERS, Allied Expeditionary Force, June 6-(AP)-American, British and Canadian troops landed in northern France this morning, launching the greatest overseas military operation in history with word from their supreme commander, Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, that "we will accept nothing except full victory" over the German masters of the continent.

The invasion, which Eisenhower called "a great crusade," commenced at (3.32 a. m. Greenwich mean time (9.32 p. m. Eastern war time) in this one-sentence communique No. 1:

"Under the command of General Eisenhower, Allied naval forces supported by strong air forces began landing Allied armies this morning on this northern coast of France."

MONTGOMERY IN CHARGE

It was announced moments later that Britain's Gen. Sir Bernard L. Montgomery, hero of the African desert, was in charge of the assault.

The locations of the landings were not announced.

Eisenhower himself wished Godspeed to the parachutists who were the first to land on the enemy-held soil of France.

French patriots previously had been within 36 kilometers (22 miles) of the coast to escape the shock of battle and the gigantic bombardment.

Warships Shell Forts

The laddings had been in progress several hours before the Allied communique was issued.

Allied soldiers leaped onto the shores which the Germans have spent nearly four years in fortifying, while Allied planes and ships hurled into those defenses barrages which the Nazis admitted were terrific.

The fleet included several battleships, which the Germans said set the whole Seine bay area ablaze with their fire.

The Germans announced also that American reinforcements began landing at dawn, aided by artificial fog, and that in some place dummy parachutists were dropped to confuse the defense.

The Germans said the bombers ranged as far north as Dunkerque, the unhappy port from which the beaten British army escaped almost exactly four years ago.

All England resounded with the thunder of their coming and going.

An Associated Press correspondent flying over the French coast in a B-26 Marauder reported seeing the fields inland strewn with hundreds of parachutes and dotted with gliders, while great naval forces fired into the coast fortifications.

Land In Normandy

For three hours previous to the Allied announcement the German radio had been pouring forth a series of flashes reporting that the Allies were landing between Le Havre and Cherbourg along the south side of the bay of the Seine and along the north coast of Normandy.

This would be across the channel and almost due south of such British ports as Hastings, Brighton, Portsmouth and Bournemouth.

The Germans also said parachutists had descended in Normandy and were being engaged by Nazi shock troops.

Eisenhower's Special Order

In a special order of the day issued to all soldiers, sailors and airmen under his command, Gen. Eisenhower said:

"We will accept nothing except full victory."

Eisenhower told his men they were "embarking on a great crusade toward which we have striven these many months," and warned them that they were facing a tough, well-prepared enemy.

Caen Center Of Attack

Berlin said the "center of gravity" of the fierce fighting was at Caen, 30 miles southwest of Le Havre and

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Grand Assault To Crush Nazi War Machine Is On

Historic Order Of The Day Issued By Commander-In-Chief To American, English And Canadian Invasion Forces

BY A. I. GOLDBERG

SUPREME HEADQUARTERS, Allied Expeditionary Force, June 6-(AP)-Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, the supreme Allied commander, went on the air this invasion day, telling the peoples of Europe the grand assault on the continent had begun and "all patriots, young and old, will have a part to play in the liberation."

He pleaded against premature uprisings, saying, "be patient, prepare. Wait until I give you the signal."

He was followed by King Haakon of Norway who broadcast special orders to both organized and unorganized resistance groups in Norway but warned his people not to rise up against the Germans prematurely.

It was announced that Gen. Charles De Gaulle, who had just arrived in London, would broadcast a message to the people of France later in the day.

Earlier in the day the BBC had broadcast communique No. 1 from invasion headquarters, first in English and then in French and immediately thereafter sounded an "alert" to the peoples of Norway, the Netherlands, Belgium and Denmark.

French people were told additionally to stand by in 14 minutes for a special announcement.

Announcements also were carried by ABSIE (American broadcasting station in England) and it was announced that all wave lengths of the BBC, ABSIE and the World Broadcasting station in the United States and the United Nations radio in Algiers were surrounding Europe with the same announcements.

Alerts were repeated continuously for a ten-minute period in French, Dutch, Danish, Norwegian and Flemish.

"All patriots, men and women, young and old, have a part to play in the achievement of final victory. To members of resistance movements, whether led by national or outside leaders, I say 'Follow the instructions you have received.' To patriots who are not members of organized resistance groups I say, 'Continue your passive resistance, but do not needlessly endanger your lives until I give you the signal to rise and strike the enemy.' The day will come when I shall need your united strength. Until that day, I call on you for the hard task of discipline and restraint.

"Citizens of France! I am proud to have again under my command the gallant forces of France. Fight-

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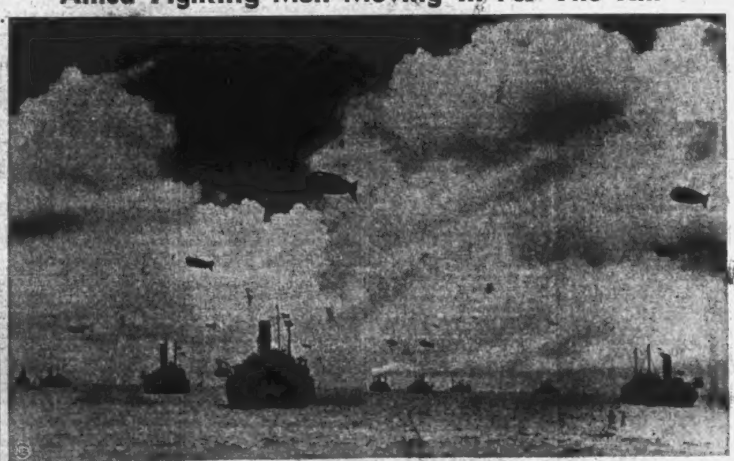
WAR Extra

Allied Fighting Men Moving In For The Kill



CONVOYS of troop transports and cargo ships by the hundreds carry men, machines and supplies to the shores marked for invasion. Barrage balloons protect vessels from dive bombers, while escort warships watch for submarines.

The Zero Hour Arrives!

It's D-Day and zero hour for the Allied invasion of Hitler-held Europe and the climax of the European war. Gen. Eisenhower, head of the American Armies, is commander-in-chief of the Allied invasion forces of the United States and British empire.

Hitler Driven To Fortify Vast European Coastline

What Once Might Have Been Springboard For Attack On Britain Now Vulnerable Area For Invasion By Allies

BY FRED L. STROZIER
(Associated Press Foreign Staff)

The winter of 1941-42 marked the period in which Adolf Hitler quit boasting he would invade England and began looking to the defense of a European coastline 9,000 miles long.

When the resurgent forces of Soviet Russia were halting the German drive before Moscow and beginning their first spectacular winter counter-offensive, Hitler and his advisers appeared first to realize the vulnerability of his vast new continental empire.

The growing offensive strength of the Royal Air Force in the last days of 1941 and the addition of United States striking power in the months that followed drove home to the German high command that the coasts of France and the low countries no longer could be considered a springboard for an attack against the British Isles, but instead a gateway for defeat.

Great Nazi Offensive

This great danger, which seemed the offensive power of the Reich, was doubled in the fall of 1942 when the Americans landed in North Africa and the British Eighth army started westward to drive the Germans from Africa.

This offensive pointed an invasion dagger at the vitals of the Axis "underbelly" and threatened the Mediterranean coast of Europe where therefore there had seemed no need for extensive preparations against any allied landing threats, without halting the allied effort to turn Britain into history's greatest military base.

Among the Allies, spokesmen both official and unofficial began to be free in their predictions that Hitler's continent would be invaded. President Roosevelt met Prime Minister

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Berlin Version Of Invasion

LONDON, June 6-(AP)-The Berlin radio said today that "combined British-American landing operations against the western coast of Europe from the sea and air are stretching over the entire area between Cherbourg and Le Havre."

The broadcast declared that grand scale amphibious operations are under way on a broad front between the mouth of the Seine and the estuary of the River Vire.

"A large number of Allied landing boats of various types and light Allied naval forces in considerable strength are taking part," Berlin added.

"Six heavy Allied warships and 20 destroyers are off the mouth of

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Sun, Clouds Alternate Over Dover

LONDON, June 6-(AP)-The sun broke through heavy clouds at times in the Dover strait area this first day of the Allied invasion of western Europe.

After a daybreak shower there was sunshine, but later banks of heavy clouds swept up from the southwest. There were further sunny periods, although the outlook was less settled.

The wind had blown fairly hard during the night, but lost some of its strength after dawn. A moderate sea was running.

Eisenhower Tells French To Flee Coastal Region

LONDON, June 6-(AP)-Spokesman for Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, in a London broadcast, told the people living on Europe's invasion coast today that "a new phase of the Allied air offensive has started" and warned them to move inland to a depth of 36 kilometers (about 22 miles).

In a special broadcast over the BBC, directed to France and other coastal countries, the spokesman said:

"A new phase of the air offensive has started. It will affect the entire coastal zone situated not less than 36 kilometers inland from the French coast. People will be advised by special announcements dropped from Allied planes.

"The attack will take place less than one hour later. As soon as the warning has been given, the following orders are to be followed:

"First, leave the town at once.

"Second, choose such a route out of town as to avoid the main road.

"Third, leave on foot only carrying essentials.

"Fourth, go to the country at least two kilometers from town.

"Do not assemble in groups which might appear to be troop concentrations."

The broadcast advised the people to keep as far as possible away from roads and railroad lines and to take nothing with them they cannot carry personally.

The spokesman concluded with the advice that those able to leave the 36 kilometer coastal belt should do so at once, adding that those who cannot leave now must do so when the Allies give warning.

GOOD YEAR BRAKE SERVICE
NEW MODERN EQUIPMENT
5TH & MAIN STS.

Yanks Drive Beyond Tiber

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Naples, June 6-(AP)-The battle to destroy the German enemy in Italy "continues without pause" and troops of the Fifth army have advanced some five miles beyond the Tiber, Allied headquarters announced today.

"Troops of the Fifth army are now crossing the Tiber in many places," said the communique, which opened with the words:

"With the capture of Rome the Allied armies in Italy have brought another phase of their campaign to a most successful conclusion."

The announcement said that "only weak resistance" was being encountered by the Fifth army vanguards.

In the hills north of the Via Casilina the Eighth army still was meeting strong resistance

Grand Assault Proclaimed By Eisenhower

(Continued From Page One)

ing beside their allies, they will play a worthy part in the liberation of their homeland. Because the initial landing has been made on the soil of your country, I repeat to you with even greater emphasis my message to the peoples of other occupied countries in western Europe. Follow the instructions of your leaders. A premature uprising of all Frenchmen may prevent you from being of maximum help to your country in the critical hour. Be patient. Prepare.

"As supreme commander of the allied expeditionary force, there is imposed on me the duty and responsibility of taking all measures necessary to the prosecution of the war. Prompt and willing obedience to the orders that I shall issue is essential. Effective civil administration of France must be provided by Frenchmen. All persons must continue in their present duties unless otherwise instructed. Those who have common cause with the enemy and so betray their country will be removed. As France is liberated from her oppressors, you yourselves will choose your representatives and the government under which you wish to live.

"In the course of this campaign for the final defeat of the enemy you may sustain further loss and damage. Tragic though they may be, they are part of the price of victory. I assure you that I shall do all in my power to mitigate your hardships. I know that I can count on your steadfastness now, no less than in the past. The heroic deeds of Frenchmen who have continued their struggle against the Nazis and their Vichy satellites, in France and throughout the French empire, have been an example and an inspiration to all of us.

"This landing is but the opening phase of the campaign in western Europe. Great battles lie ahead. I call upon all who love freedom to stand with us. Keep your faith staunch—our arms are resolute—together we shall achieve victory."

LONDON, June 6-(AP)-Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower issued the following order of the day to his invasion troops today:

Soldiers, sailors and airmen of the allied expeditionary force:

"You are about to embark on a great crusade. The eyes of the world are upon you and the hopes and prayers of all liberty loving peoples go with you.

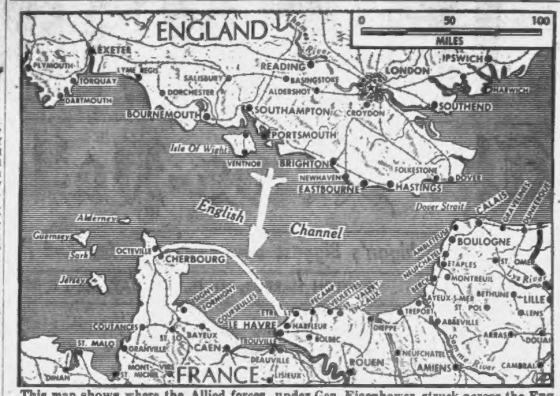
"In company with our brave Allies and brothers in arms on other fronts you will bring about the destruction of the German war machine, elimination of Nazi tyranny over the oppressed peoples of Europe, and security for ourselves in a free world.

"Your task will not be an easy one. Your enemy is well trained, well equipped and battle hardened. He will fight savagely. But in this year of 1944 much has happened since the Nazi triumphs of 1940 and 1941.

"The United Nations have inflicted upon the Germans great defeats in open battle, man to man. Our air offensive has seriously reduced their strength in the air and their capacity to wage war on the ground, our home fronts have given us overwhelming superiority in weapons and munitions of war, and have placed at our disposal great reserves of trained fighting men. The tide has turned and free men of the world are marching together to victory.

"I have full confidence in your courage, devotion to duty and skill in battle. We will accept nothing less than full victory. Good luck and let us all beseech the blessing of Almighty God upon this great and noble undertaking."

Where Allies Struck In France



This map shows where the Allied forces, under Gen. Eisenhower, struck across the English Channel against the French coast. Arrow points to the French Channel area from Cherbourg to Le Havre, where the invasion forces hit. Caen, on the map, is the center of the Allied blow. The route from England which Eisenhower's forces took for this opening operation of the invasion is the shortest across the Channel from England—22 miles.

U. S. Builds Mightiest Air Force From Scratch

BY JAMES J. STREBIG
Associated Press Aviation Editor

America built in about two years the winged fury which has now been flung into support of the Allied invasion.

The speed in assembling such a vast force rivals in awesomeness the aerial might itself, an Air Force the like of which had not been dreamed before Munich or since, except in the United States.

Hitler smashed into Poland with about 1,500 planes, executed the Norway campaign with fewer than 1,000, and pushed through the Low-lands with something over 3,000.

When it came Hitler's turn to defend, those figures were dwarfed by the Allied armada, a flying fighting force, which counted planes by the tens of thousands, planes which could fly faster and hit harder than anything the Nazis ever built, planes which came from 40,000 factories and many millions of workers.

What America Did

The United States entered the war, as Gen. H. H. Arnold, commander of the Army Air Forces, said, "with plans but no planes."

Of the 3,000 Army air planes available on Dec. 6, 1941, only 1,157 were suited to combat service. Actually, none of them could stay in the air against 1944 models.

In a matter of hours on Dec. 7, 1941, the Japanese reduced our combat-suited aircraft total to 800, and for some time thereafter whittled it down still further before American production began to swing up.

The Army's only fighter then in mass production was the P-40 Warhawk, a sturdy plane lacking in performance but which then carried and, in improved models, still carries a sizable responsibility.

Bombing was done principally by the C and D models of the B-17 Flying Fortress, the B-25 Mitchell and the A-20 Havoc. Also in service in small numbers were the B-24 Liberators, the B-26 Marauder and the A-24 Dauntless.

The B-17 had first been flown six years earlier, at about the time work was started on the B-24. Being readied for action at the time of Pearl Harbor were the P-38 Lightning, an extremely versatile high performance fighter; the P-39 Airacobra, which yielded two years later to a much improved version; the P-47 Thunderbolt, the flying slugger which did not get into the air until after the war began, and the P-51 Mustang, rated by many the world's best single-engined fighter.

Others On Drafting Boards

Literally dozens of other warcraft were on drafting boards, but few of them have passed the army's rigid requirements.

Variety in aircraft was sacrificed to production.

About 19,000 airplanes were built in 1941. The 1943 total was 85,946, and the weight of each plane was nearly double that of the pre-war model.

The early 1944 rate of production was around 110,000 a year with a still greater average weight.

The Army's plans called for pilots and other crewmen to fly these airplanes. Only 696 pilots were graduated in 1941; the total for 1943 was 65,000. In 1941 the Army turned out 601 navigators and 310 bombardiers, but no aerial gunners or ground technicians. The Air Forces training command graduated 13,783 navigators, 13,998 bombardiers, 81,398 aerial gunners, 513,333 technicians and 18,850 others in various classifications in 1943.

Those figures are a simple story of how America built for war while fighting one. During those two years, newly produced planes and air crews were rushed to battle in the Pacific, in Africa and Europe.

The first American flyers in American planes to enter the air war over Europe flew in six A-20 Havocs with a British formation on April 7, 1942. Six weeks later came the first all-American raid—an attack on the Rouen rail yards by a dozen unescorted B-17's. The Fortresses flew nine such missions before losing a plane.

Less than a year later the United States Eighth Air Force was able to send over a flight of 100 heavy bombers, and in another nine months the offensives were 10 times that large. A few months more and the bombers and their escorting fighters numbered 2,000.

The pre-invasion air war had, in addition to production and personnel, another major phase—logistics. This was in two parts, the bulk supply problem, on which all hopes for final triumph rested, and the speed problem. Airplanes solved both.

Land and carrier-based air patrols drove the submarine out of sea lanes jammed with cargo vessels. The army air transport command and the navy air transport service covered some 200,000 miles of routes, building airways as they went, flying with the regularity of domestic airlines and the daring of pioneers. They delivered millions of pounds of vital materials on schedules figured in hours instead of weeks.

The Eighth Bomber Command went into business on Aug. 17, 1942.

United States participation in the air war over Europe had been little more than a token up to that time, and even thereafter it grew but slowly. Not until Jan. 27, 1943, did an American force strike at a target in Germany proper—Wilhelmshaven—and not until more than a year later, Feb. 3, 1944, were American planes seen over Berlin.

The two years of preparation were followed by a mighty expansion in activity.

The December, 1943, volume of bombs dropped by the Eighth Air Force was 12,000 tons—a third as much as had been dropped in the preceding 16 months. Thereafter the totals spiraled upward.

If Berlin had not seen Yankee planes, they were familiar in plenty of other cities—Bremen, Emden, Wilhelmshaven, Kiel, Vegesack, Schweinfurt, Hanover, Paris, Antwerp, Trondheim, St. Nazaire, and even Gdynia in the Polish corridor.

One Definite Objective

The objective of the American Air Force stated officially after the Casablanca conference, was:

"To accomplish the progressive destruction of the German military, industrial and economic systems to a point where the capacity for armed resistance is fatally weakened."

The plan for reaching the objective was:

First, his vulnerable targets to slow the Nazi fighter plane production program, then as momentum gathered to beat down the German air force itself and thus lay open the whole of German war production, transportation and stores.

Standing in the way of the objective were the German air force itself, a formidable though not too numerous force; a highly developed system of ground defenses and detection devices, the size of the undertaking, and the distances to targets.

Added to the skill of Nazi pilots and the speed and power of Nazi planes was an unending string of new and strange devices—aerial bombs, rocket guns, robot planes.

The American Air Force, working in close co-ordination with the British, met every new German threat, and by the late winter of 1943-44 appeared to have made a great stride in reducing Germany's ability to wage war.

Meanwhile, in what was clearly a step toward invasion, the United States Ninth Air Force was moved from the Middle East and Asia to Britain, where it was reorganized and expanded. It was assigned the task of knocking down the German defending air forces in the early stages of invasion.

BULLETINS

LONDON, June 6-(AP)-The German radio reported today that four British parachute divisions had landed between Le Havre and Cherbourg in France.

This was four times the size of the Nazi parachute force dropped on Crete in the Mediterranean.

SUPREME HEADQUARTERS, Allied Expeditionary Force, June 6-(AP)-United States battleships are supporting the Allied landings in France and U. S. Coast Guard units also are participating in the operations, it was announced today.

American Marines likewise are in the fighting, manning secondary guns aboard the big ships.

Yanks Will Win Again—Pershing

Statement Issued By World War I Leaders

WASHINGTON, June 6-(AP)-Gen. John J. Pershing, who commanded American armies in France in the World war, issued the following statement following the announcement that a new expeditionary force had landed in France:

"American troops have landed in western Europe.

"As the overmastering military might of the Allies advances it will be joined by the men of the occupied countries, whose land has been overrun by the enemy but whose spirit remains unconquered.

"Twenty-six years ago American soldiers, in co-operation with their Allies, were locked in mortal combat with the German enemy. Their march of victory was never halted until the enemy laid down his arms in defeat. The American soldier of 1917-1918, fighting in a war of liberation, wrote by his deeds, one of the most glorious pages of military history.

"Today, the sons of American soldiers of 1917-1918 are engaged in a like war of liberation. It is their task to bring freedom to peoples who have been enslaved. I have every confidence that they, together with their gallant brothers-in-arms, will win through to victory."

NOTEWORTHY ABSENCE

KANSAS CITY—Hepcats thought the jam session that opened a dance program by Clyde Lucas and his band was pretty unusual. It was, too. For membership in it was restricted to those who had brought their instruments personally from Denver. Those who had checked their equipment straight through still were arguing with railroad employes.

The dance was completed with borrowed instruments. The missing cargo finally arrived—the next day.

BLACK CAT JINX

NEW YORK—A black cat became its own bad luck when it chose the transmission belt in a fruit farm here as a place to sleep.

A watchman switched on the electric motor and the following damage resulted:

A mangled tail for the cat and a blown out motor for the firm.

Paratroopers Are First To Land Behind Foe Lines

PARATROOPERS ARE FIRST
BY HOWARD COWAN
WITH UNITED STATES PARACHUTE TROOPS, June 6-(AP)-American paratroopers—studded with battle-hardened veterans of the Sicilian and Italian campaigns—landed behind Hitler's Atlantic wall today to plant the first blow of the long-awaited western front squarely in the enemy's vitals.

The Allies' toughest, wiriest men of war cascaded from faintly moonlit skies in an awesome operation.

Twin-engined C-47s—sisters of America's standard airline flagships—bore the human cargo across the skies, simultaneously towing troop-laden CGA gliders— to merge in a single sledgehammer blow paving the way for frontal assault forces.

Armed with weapons from the most primitive to the most modern, the paratroopers', mission was to disrupt and demoralize the German' communications inside the Nazis' own lines.

There was no immediate indication that their dynamite and flashing steel and well-aimed fire was not succeeding in the execution of plans rehearsed for months in preparation for the liberation of occupied Europe.

The Steel-helmeted, ankle-booted warriors wore a red, white and blue American flag insignia on the sleeve and camouflaged green-splotched battle dress.

Allies Invade West Europe

(Continued From Page One)

65 miles southeast of Cherbourg.

Caen is 10 miles inland from the sea, at the base of the 75-mile-wide Normandy peninsula.

Heavy fighting also was reported between Caen and Trouville.

One of Berlin's first claims was that the first British parachut: division was badly mauled.

General Montgomery, hero of the African desert, was leading the assault of the Allied liberation army.

No other Allied commanders were announced, for the thousands of battle-trained Allied troops, although Gen. Omar Bradley has been in command of an American ground forces in England for several months.

Bradley participated in the Tunisian victory.

Thousands of battle-trained American and Canadian troops hurled themselves at Hitler's western dikeness after months of preparation.

Troopships Sail In Dark

Huge troopship armadas slipped out of English ports in the darkness and sped toward Normandy. Four years ago almost to the day Britain brought back the last battle-worn defenders of Dunkerque.

The German radio declared that Calais and Dunkerque, immediately across the English channel from Britain, were under heavy air attack.

The German radio gave the first reports of the invasion while correspondents were hurriedly summoned from bed to supreme press headquarters and locked in a press conference room until the communique was released several hours after the landings were made.

It was made known at Shaef that the supreme command felt it necessary to yield the initiative in the war of words to the Germans in order to retain the initiative on land and keep the German high command in the dark as long as possible.

Greatest Armada

The great Allied armadas dwarfed anything yet seen on the sea.

Huge transport planes filled with paratroopers and pulling airborne troops in gliders roared over the German westwall to drop their cargoes in the rear.

Berlin said that masses of allied parachute troops balled out over Normandy, trying to seize airfields.

Just before taking off in the darkness the paratroops were wished Godspeed by the lanky Kansas supreme commander, Gen. Eisenhower.

He was accompanied by several other of his commanders and his face was tense but confident as he strode down the long lines of fighting men.

All night long London and England resounded to the roar of thousands of airplanes, some carrying bombs, some carrying men. Returning RAF bombers met big fleets of Flying Fortresses on their way out.

Face Million Nazi Troops

The forces thrown into operation were by far the greatest ever used in an amphibious landing. Nearly a million and a half estimated million German troops waited in their fortifications for the great onslaught under crack Nazi field marshal, Runstedt and Rommel.

It was reported earlier this week that Adolf Hitler himself had a special train ready to rush him to France to take over personal command as he did on the east front.

Despite these reports allied military men expected Rommel to be the main tactical man German defense but on the allied side were the team of Eisenhower and Montgomery—the men who chased Rommel from Africa.

Although amphibious attacks are the most difficult in war, a quiet feeling of confidence characterized the allied generals.

Just what element of surprise, if any, the landing troops achieved was not immediately announced by Supreme headquarters. There was no chance to hide the great convoys—the only secret five hours darkness on the channel.

On several occasions thousands of troops, even with correspondents aboard, sailed out in great fleets to almost within shell range of German defenses in Europe as though they were going to attack while Nazi reconnaissance planes closely checked convoys.

These feints have been carried out on widely separated points.

The supreme command made no bones about its intention to attack but the surprise was that the Germans did not know where the main blow was coming.

In four previous big amphibious landings to date the Allies obtained tactical surprise three times—at Anzio, Sicily, and North Africa. At Salerno the Germans guessed the landing spot and were waiting.

Shattering Barrage

This morning a shattering barrage such as reduced the defenders of Mediterranean island of Pantelleria last summer was laid down by the combined air forces.

Added to this barrage was the thunder of naval warships off the coast behind the advancing naval craft. The royal navy had been waiting for months for this moment, while light and heavy units of the American navy quietly gathered in British harbors for the same task.

The American coast guard was there, too, manning landing craft, transports and rescue ships. A small number of American Navy planes also took part.

In the landing craft were men who knew the beaches on which they were to land like the back of their hands. For months in English camps they had drilled down to the finest detail for their task. They had been formed into combat teams, some of a dozen men, some of several thousand.

STEADY

CONCORDIA, Mo.—The Concordia band opened its 1944 season, as usual, with an impressive roll on the snare drum by August F. Brockman. It's old stuff from Brockman. He started drumming with the Concordia band at the age of eleven, 57 years ago.

Supreme Commander Of Allied Invasion Forces Shows Great Ability As Leader

BY PAUL KEEN LEE
(Associated Press Foreign Staff)

History's greatest overseas invasion is led by a quiet, methodical American soldier whose professional creed of taking big risks for big stakes is here put to its ultimate test.

As all the world knows, he is Gen. Dwight David Eisenhower, whose phenomenally-rapid rise has been justified by his record in the successful planning and directing of the invasion and conquest of North Africa, of Sicily and the other central Mediterranean islands, and the invasion of Italy.

Aside from purely military activities, possibly his greatest success has been in getting American, British and French forces to work together as an harmonious team—an accomplishment which made him almost the inevitable choice for supreme allied command in the greatest gamble of all—invasion of Europe from the west.

Eisenhower will be 54 years old on Oct. 14, (1944). War department records list his birthplace as Tyler, Tex., but family accounts say it was Denison, in the same state. He was reared in Kansas, in and around Abilene, and early won the nickname of "Ugly Ike" to distinguish him from brothers "Red Ike" and "Little Ike."

Actually, there is nothing ugly about him. A well-built man of medium height (5 feet, 10 inches) he has pale blue eyes, a few remaining strands of pale hair, and a crinkly grin that combine to give him an air of friendly competence.

A 1915 graduate of West Point, he was a tank instructor in the World War, ending up as a temporary lieutenant colonel at the age of 28.

He had worked up only to the permanent rank of lieutenant colonel when he was named an acting colonel in March, 1941. Six months later he was named a brigadier general, six months after that a major general, four months later a lieutenant general, and finally, in February, 1943, a full general—five promotions in less than two years.

The North African invasion in November, 1942, was his first operation under fire, but he long had been known inside the Army as one of its brains—a soldier's soldier—a man who was willing to take justifiable risks and to accept responsibilities without passing the buck to subordinates.

The name, Eisenhower, is an appropriate one. A legacy from forebears who fled from Germany to Switzerland to escape persecution in the 17th century, and who migrated to America about 1750, it originaly was spelled "Eisenhauer" meaning "Iron Striker."

The iron striker has summed up his philosophy in these words;

"You can't hit a home run by bunting; you have to step up there and take your cut at the ball."

Last December, when he was appointed to the supreme command, he predicted:

"We will win the European war in 1944."

Gen. Dwight Eisenhower, USA, is supreme commander of all Allied forces engaged in the invasion of Hitler's European fortress. Gen. Eisenhower, after the successful invasion of North Africa, Sicily and southern Italy, was ordered to London to assume leadership of the great invasion. He is assisted by a general staff composed of the best military minds of America and Britain.

Fathers Of GI's Blazed Trail

BY PAUL KEEN LEE
Associated Press Foreign Staff

American troops again are fighting in western Europe—on the soil of France—in large numbers for the first time in nearly 36 years.

A few went on the famous Dieppe raid, but only as adjuncts to larger British and Canadian units.

In that other war, the so-called world war which ended when the "I" added to its title to distinguish from the present greater conflict, the American war effort was, in a sense, just getting started when the shooting stopped.

There were 2,000,000 Americans in France when the armistice was signed, but only about 750,000 served on the fighting front. Two million more were in preparations for early departure for France.

Compared with those of the other major powers, American casualties were light: 37,000 killed; 12,900 mortally wounded; and 192,700 wounded who recovered. Other powers numbered their casualties in seven figures.

Historians of World war I have called the American contribution more were industrial and financial than military.

Yet, had that war continued as much as another year, the United States would have in the field the greatest Army of any nation.

As it was, the American contribution on the battlefields such as Chateau Thierry, the Marne, the Argonne, St. Mihiel and many other was a force to be reckoned with.

"Splendid Fragment"

The London Times history of the war called the American military effort "an incomplete but splendid fragment."

When the fighting ended, the Allies at no point, where on German soil except for a small section in the southeast corner of Lorraine, which then was part of Germany but which later was restored to France.

The final battle line ran roughly from the Dutch border south through Belgium to a point just west of Ghent, southeast to the French border at Rocroi, southeast along the Meuse river east of Verdun to Thiaucourt, then along the Lorraine border, taking in the Steinbach, Thann and Altkirch districts of Lorraine, and reaching the Swiss border directly south of Altkirch.

The Armistice provided for Allied occupation of Germany up to the left bank of the Rhine, with a "neutral zone" on the right bank excepting Mayence, Coblenz and Cologne on the right bank.

Except for this peaceable and comparatively brief post-war occupation of the western part of Germany, the Reich proper never felt the impact of an invading army.

This time the story promises to be different.

TRADITION ENDS

NEW YORK—A 142-year-old tradition has ended at Brooklyn navy yard with the announcement by the Navy that women are now working as welders and electricians with men on the construction of warships.

Of the 65,000 Navy yard employes, 4,000 are women and have proved their worth, Rear Admiral Monroe Kelly, commandant, declares.

LENS-LEASE

YORK, Pa.—A pair of spectacles turned up at Russian relief headquarters with this note attached:

"I wore these when I first met my wife and decided they might help some Russian to find a good wife."

Vast European Area Fortified By The Germans

(Continued From Page One)

Churchill at Casablanca in January, 1943, and the western front occupied a high spot on their agenda. The urgency of the need for an invasion was emphasized the following month when Premier Josef Stalin declared that "the Red army is bearing the whole weight of the war," in the absence of a front in Europe.

Many Divisions Tied Up

Mindful of the threat, Hitler was compelled to keep scores of divisions tied up in the west. As early as the summer of 1942, it was authoritatively estimated that 3,000,000 Nazis were idling away in garrisons in France, the low countries and Norway, or were working on fortifications of steel and concrete to meet whatever threat might come. Almost one-third of these were believed to be soldiers; the others German workmen sorely needed at home.

To protect the most obviously vulnerable portions of France and the low countries, just across the English channel from the British isles, Hitler built elaborate fortifications. These begin at the beaches with land mines and extend miles inland.

Pillboxes connected by communication trenches were placed throughout the coastal areas. Minor forts manned by small permanent garrisons and mounting artillery were scattered at strategic points.

This type of fortified coastline is most formidable in a strip 500 miles long running from Brest, at the western tip of the Brittany coast of France, along the channel into Holland.

Troops Wait Call

The fortifications are deepest just across from England around Calais, Boulogne and Dieppe. Tank traps, mines, anti-tank and other artillery, flame throwers and possible poison gas equipment are spotted through this primary invasion coastal area.

Farther back from the coast, Hitler placed greater concentrations of troops at strategic points to be rushed to any danger point.

Back of these are the airports which the Allies have been pounding for months.

The remainder of the 4,000 miles of coastline in western and northern Europe, of course, boasts nothing more distant from the British coast are fortified as heavily, although feverish preparations on the southern French coast have been noticed recently.

Axis forces are spread thinly throughout Norway, whose craggy fjords normally could be defended easily. In more than one of these Norwegian coastal centers, however, the population—aggressively uncooperative with the invaders—has been moved back from the coast to make the job of defense easier.

Civilians are Evacuated

Elsewhere civilian populations were evacuated so they would not interfere with German defense transport or actually aid allied invaders. From the old port district of Marseilles 15,000 persons were sent to concentration camps and another 45,000 moved inland, and the French Mediterranean coast was cleared of all but essential civilians. Sections of the low countries have been flooded.

The defend Germany proper, Hitler banks on natural obstacles and great inner fortifications to which he may withdraw as the pressure increases. His western and southern defense plan depends on the Meuse and Alme rivers in France, the Po river and the Alps across northern Italy, and the old Rhine fortifications.

The Maginot line on the old French frontier offers major aid as a bomb-proof shelter for men and supplies and within Germany itself the "west wall," or Siegfried line, provides a last-ditch fortress for defense of the nation. It is generally understood that this great line of forts has been extended from the Swiss border to the North sea.

Predict Nazi Withdrawal

Some sources have predicted that Hitler, in case of invasion, would withdraw to a central European stronghold that he could defend more easily than could be done with his vast areas of occupation. This reported scheme would involve abandoning southern France, Norway and the Balkans, and withdrawal from the Russian front to a less extended eastern front closer home.

These sources said such a plan would cut the boundaries to be protected from 11,000 miles of land and sea frontier to less than half as much and still keep the fighting front out of Germany itself.

Berlin Version Of Invasion

(Continued From Page One)

the Seine."

The River Vire empties into the Atlantic 30 miles southeast of Cherbourg, indicating that the reported invasion was occurring all along the northern side of the Normandy peninsula stretching along the Bay of the Seine between Cherbourg and Le Havre.

"Fierce fighting against Allied forces in the Caen area," 10 miles inland from the Normandy coast and 30 air line miles southwest of Le Havre, was reported by the Germans.

Caen is near the base of the Cotentin or Normandy peninsula. Cherbourg is at the tip of the peninsula.

"Considerable parts of the parachute units on the Normandy peninsula and on the river mouths were wiped out," Berlin said.

The first British parachute division was declared badly mauled.

100 Miles From Paris

Another Berlin "flash" said the "first center of gravity is Caen," the big city at the base of the Normandy peninsula.

The base of this peninsula is 75 miles across between Caen and Avranches, and the same distance in a line extending northward to Cherbourg at the tip.

Caen is 120 miles west-northwest of Paris.

Berlin first announced the landings in a series of flashes that began about 6:30 a. m. (11:30 a. m. Central War time).

The Allied communique was read over a trans-Atlantic hookup direct from General Eisenhower's headquarters at 3.32 E. W. T., designated "Communique No. 1."

The German news agency DNB commentator, Capt. Ludwig Sertorius, declared in a broadcast early today that the "great contest between the Reich and the Anglo-Americans has begun."

"The Allied landing in the west today has put the German armed forces in the mood which they express with a laconic 'they are coming.'

"At the present moment when the Allied invasion of western Europe still is in its very first beginning nothing can be said yet about the tactical and operational developments.

"We can only stress the single-mindedness with which the German wehrmacht is facing the enemy's onslaught, for in war ethical values are at least as important as the number of soldiers and the quantity of their equipment."

AP's INVASION TEAM

JAMES M. LONG

COOL in the heat of battle, James M. Long of The Associated Press has been through too many of the roughest kinds of news tussles to get excited when the biggest one breaks.

In his career on the New York Foreign staff and in the slot in London, his associates have never seen him shaken from his purpose of writing any kind of a story quickly and coolly. He's like that in his personal tastes, too, spending whatever free time he can find looking at cathedrals, old English inns.

Starting at University of Iowa, Long flaunted Greeley's advice and came east to work in Philadelphia and New York, and from there to London. The next step, definitely to the east, will be right in keeping with Long's career—and he's ready.

WATCH FOR LONG'S INVASION STORIES IN THIS ASSOCIATED PRESS NEWSPAPER.

Preparations Require Four Toilsome Years

Invasion Follows Lines Of Pattern Drawn By Allied Staffs

BY PAUL KERN LEE
(Associated Press Foreign Staff)

The Allied invasion of western Europe, largest and most daring such undertaking in the history of warfare by any standards, is the result of nearly four years of careful, methodical preparation.

Hardly had Britain's army in France been snatched from seemingly-certain destruction at Dunkerque than plans for the eventual return were being laid.

For the time being Britain had to content herself with the all-out defense of her home islands against the German aerial blitzkrieg. Mid-September, 1940, was the high point of that battle. Air attacks continued, but it was from that period that the Germans themselves realized their aerial losses were greater than the results warranted.

In November the Americans and British invaded French North Africa. They came from Britain and the United States. Their timing was nearly perfect; their plans were neatly laid and closely followed; they worked with the French underground. The landings succeeded brilliantly.

Baptism of Fire

In Africa a green American army got its first seasoning under fire. It learned that there, too, the Germans were cunning, stubborn opponents.

Finally, in May, 1943, the last Germans were eliminated from Africa. The Americans, the British and the Fighting French had learned to work together.

With every battle, with every new campaign, the Allies learned something new and stored it away until the great invasion of western Europe should call upon all their courage and cleverness and skill.

The smashing capture of the islands of Pantelleria and Lampedusa showed them how air power could be concentrated to obliterate any given stretch of enemy territory.

The invasion of Sicily in July, 1943, taught them still more. It was a successful surprise assault. Sicily fell in 38 days. Afterward the American Chief-of-Staff, Lt. Gen. Walter B. Smith, declared that in some respects Sicily was a more difficult operation than would have been the invasion of western Europe, where he felt that the surprise element could be just as successfully exploited.

He disclosed, too, that some of the more than 3,200 vessels used in that invasion had been prepared and loaded months in advance. It was a tip-off to the long-range, careful nature of Allied staff planning.

All the while preparations continued for the invasion from Britain.

Allied leaders manfully resisted the constant calls of the thoughtless for immediate invasion, and for concentration on other theaters, meanwhile permitting a constant flow of "invasion" speculation and report that obviously gave the Germans the jitters.

All Britain was literally an armed camp. Great air fields covered the country. Coastal areas were cleared of civilians. War games, tough practice invasions, were so commonplace as to pass almost unnoticed.

Deep new caverns in Britain, carved out of living rock, housed mounting stores of munitions. British factories were busy building railroad cars with extra wheels, invasion trains that would fit both British and continental track-gauges. American locomotives were sent to Britain to speed the invasion freight.

Nineteen-forty-four was openly proclaimed as the year of decision. General Dwight D. Eisenhower, appointed as supreme Allied commander, predicted the end of the war in Europe this year, if everyone did his job. The date of invasion apparently had been agreed upon far in advance, possibly at the Roosevelt-Churchill-Stalin conferences in Teheran in November, 1943. Yet the tremendous secret was well kept.

American parachute troops and glider men went to Britain, and it was announced that they completed the American army there. Yet the convoys still moved eastward. Supplies and men increased daily, so that wags said the British isles were in danger of sinking beneath their weight.

Thus the invasion was prepared; thus the time ultimately came to "H" Hour of "D"-Day for the invasion on which hangs the hopes of enslaved Europe.

Invasion Craft

Transport planes fly paratroopers, supplies, troops.

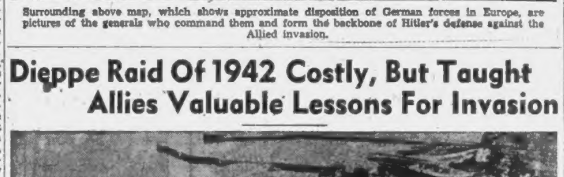
Gliders carry airborne troops, light artillery and vehicles.

GERMAN TEAM THAT FACES ALLIES

Gen. von Falkenhorst Norwegian commander

Field Marshal Kesselring, supreme Command chief

F. M. von Kesselring, commands in Italy



Surrounding above map, which shows approximate disposition of German forces in Europe, are pictures of the generals who command them and form the backbone of Hitler's defense against the Allied invasion.

Allied Leaders In Invasion Of Nazis' Domain

Eisenhower As Able And Tested Staff For Great Drive

(By Associated Press)

Supreme Allied Commander—Gen. Dwight David Eisenhower, 53, Texas-born, Kansas-reared; previously Allied commander of the forces in North Africa, Sicily and Italy.

Deputy Supreme Allied Commander—Air Chief Marshal Sir Author Tedder, 52, Briton who turned to the air after being wounded as infantryman in World War; successful commander of Middle East and Allied Mediterranean air forces.

Allied Naval Commander—Admiral Sir Bertram Hoche Ramsey, 61, the man who brought the British army home from Dunkerque, planner of [illegible] participation in North African and Sicilian campaigns.

Allied Air Forces Commander—Air Chief Marshal Trafford Leigh-Mallory, 52, career airman, son of British clergyman, formerly commander of all British-based RAF fighters.

British Ground Forces Commander—Gen. Sir Bernard Law Montgomery, 56, another clergyman's son, hero of Eighth Army victory at El Alamein and push across Africa and Sicily into Italy.

Senior American Ground Forces Officer—Lt. Gen. Omar Nelson Bradley, 51, Missouri-born, quiet-mannered hero of American victory at Bizerte, called "doughboys' general."

Commander of U. S. Strategic Air Forces—Lt. Gen Carl (Tooey) Spaatz, 53, Pennsylvania Dutch, entrance flyer, founder of Eighth Air Force and commander of American Air Forces in Mediterranean victories.

Chief-of-Staff To Eisenhower—Lt. Gen. Walter Bedell Smith, 48, native of Indiana, Eisenhower's chief-of-staff for North African invasion.

Commander of U. S. Eighth Air Force—Lt. Gen. James H. (Jimmy) Doolittle, 47, one of world's most noted pilots, "the man who bombed Tokyo."

WESTERN DEFENSES

The kind and disposition of German defenses against Allied invasion are mapped, above, from description given by Ralph E. Heinsen, former UP director in France, after 12 months' internment in Germany. As described by the Germans, main defenses consist of three barriers, ranging back from the coast to the Rhine. First comes the "Atlantic Wall," stretching from Hendaye, on the Spanish frontier to the Hague, Netherlands, armed with thousands of permanent cannon behind steel and concrete and containing more thousands of mobile guns. In coastal waters before this, say the Germans, are "millions" of mines and anti-assault craft steel obstacles. Similar marine and coastal emplacements extend all along the coast of Norway to Petsamo, Finland. Second defense barrier, behind Atlantic Wall, is deep anti-tank and anti-personnel system across the plains of Picardy, straddling the Somme river and roughly approximating the battle line of World War I. Third barrier of German defenses consists of recently overhauled Siegfried Line, protecting the Rhine, and the Maginot Line. Germans also boast of a Mediterranean Wall, protecting south coast of France, anchored in the Pyrenees and Alps. Inset photo shows great gun, said by Germans to be one of many along coast.

Dieppe Raid Of 1942 Costly, But Taught Allies Valuable Lessons For Invasion

Airplane view of Dieppe, France, where Allied commandoes made their daring but unsuccessful raid Aug. 19, 1943.

Map show geographical location of Dieppe on French coast across the English channel from England.

BY PAUL KERN LEE
Associated Press Foreign Staff

Prior to the Allied invasion of western Europe, the most ambitious such undertaking against those shores was the action at Dieppe on Aug. 19, 1943.

That operation officially has been called a "reconnaissance in force." In it Canadian and British troops and a few American Rangers landed at dawn with strong naval and air support, penetrated several miles inland and fought a series of deadly battles for more than nine hours before withdrawing.

The price was high. The Canadians, who made up the bulk of the force, announced they suffered 2,973 casualties out of an attacking force of about 5,000. Of these, 907 were killed.

The Allies lost 96 aircraft and several of the more than 200 landing craft employed.

Not A Dead Loss

Dieppe was not by any means a dead loss, however. The lessons learned there have been turned to good account since, and the Germans lost 93 planes certainly, 44 more probably, and 148 badly damaged, plus an undetermined but high number of troop casualties.

The British official account of the raid said that at that time the Germans lost the offensive in political and propaganda warfare and have been on the defensive ever since, for Dieppe proved that landings could be made and beachheads established on the western shores of the vaunted European fortress.

Dieppe, on the Normandy coast 65 miles across the rough channel from New Haven, England, was strongly fortified. High chalk cliffs frown down on narrow, rocky beaches.

Cannon and machine guns commanded every approach.

The attackers had to scramble up wire-filled cliffside gullies under German fire in broad daylight. They got 28 tanks ashore, but in several instances had to leave them, useless, on the beach.

The fine, deep harbor behind a narrow opening in the bluffs proved to be well gunned and mined.

Value of Surprise Shown

The vital importance of complete surprise in amphibious operations was shown in the fact that the Dieppe action lacked it. A chance encounter with a German patrol boat gave the enemy a chance to get set.

Certainly, in amphibious operations subsequently, precautions for secrecy and surprise have been more rigid, landing craft have been improved, naval support has been strengthened, and the all-important air cover vastly thickened and extended.

Dieppe proved also to any who may have doubted it that invasion of the continent was not an undertaking upon which the Allies could embark on the spur of the moment, for the German defenses were strong and alert.

The raid may have served another highly useful purpose in confusing the enemy, for while the Germans were still talking about Dieppe 80 days later, the Allies walked into North Africa.

Tough General Spaatz Leader Of Air Forces

(By Associated Press)

Lt. Gen. Carl (Tooey) Spaatz, a taciturn, tough-jawed Pennsylvania Dutchman who wasn't keen on being a general because it would cut into his flying, is commander of all American Strategic Air Forces operating in western Europe.

His face is grim under graying red hair, and his speech is blunt, but he is the man who built the Eighth Air Force from nothing, then went to North Africa to develop the "Spaatzwaffe" that smashed Pantellerea almost unaided and played so large a role in the North African, Sicilian and Italian campaigns.

Goes For Bigger Game

Spaatz insisted he wanted bigger game, inquiring, "what's the use of bombing rabbits in Italy when you can bomb wildcats in Germany."

Fifty-three years old, Spaatz still goes at the pace that made him the world's first endurance flyer with the old "Question Mark" a decade and a half ago, when aviation was coming out of its cocoon.

His air experience goes back to 1918 in France. In 19 days as a combat pilot, he shot down two German planes and won the Distinguished Service Cross. He was married in 1917 and has three daughters.

He has made daylight precision bombing his forte, and even despite Eisenhower's frowns, has made a number of combat bombing missions on particularly tough assignments.

Poker-playing is his hobby—and there are some in the Army who say he does it badly. Flying is his religion—and all agree he does it marvelously well.

Gen. Montgomery, Hero Of El Alamein, Has Dash, Color And Great Talents

GENERAL MONTGOMERY

BY PAUL KERN LEE
(Associated Press Foreign Staff)

Possessor of perhaps the most glittering reputation of all the Allied invasion commanders is Sir Bernard Law Montgomery, leader of British ground forces.

Hatchet-faced, hardfighting, hard-bitten Montgomery has been a professional soldier for 35 years, but it was as commander of the British Eighth Army that he won fame.

That army saved Egypt by smashing Rommel's Afrika Korps at El Alamein in November, 1942, went on clear across Libya to Tunisia in the great drive that threw the Germans out of Africa, drew one of the toughest assignments in the conquest of Sicily, and was the first Allied force to invade Italy.

Grin Of Victory

Always with them was the general, and his cocky grin beneath his tank-corps beret was a recognized talisman of victory. A non-drinker and non-smoker, "Monty" is an all-out advocate of physical fitness who never overlooks his own daily setting-up exercises even though he will be 57 years old next Nov. 17 (1944).

London-born son of a clergyman, he quotes from the Bible to back his contention that spoken orders and personal command are better than written commands. He urges his men to read the Bible daily, as he himself does.

Not noted for modesty, he manages to instill some of his own cocky self-confidence into his troops.

He Was At Dunkerque

He, too, was at Dunkerque in 1940 and was one of the last to leave, sitting boldly on the bridge of a British destroyer and watching unblinkingly as the Stuka bombs splashed all around him.

Possibly growing out of that bitter experience, he asks and gives no quarter and often has declared, "the only way to win is to defeat the Germans on the battlefield."

After taking command of his invasion army, Monty told them that they could and would finish the war in Europe this year.

"This was begun a long while ago," the general remarked. "I am getting fed up with the thing. I think it is nearly time we finished it."

End Of Tyranny On Way—Hoover

NEW YORK, June 6-(AP)-Former President Herbert Hoover, commenting on the Allied invasion of Europe, said in a statement today:

"The end of German tyranny is on the way. We have faith in our Army. We pray for the safety of all our courageous boys."

He issued the statement from his suite at the Waldorf Astoria at 8 a. m., shortly after he had been apprised of the Allied landings on the French coast.

READY TO FIGHT THEIR WAY BACK HOME

BY JUDSON O'QUINN

London—Armies in exile—Poles, Norwegians, Dutch, Belgians, Czechs—await the hour to strike at the Nazi conqueror of their homelands.

Highly-skilled mountain fighters from Norway, and commandos and parachutists from Belgian and the Netherlands, are ready.

The Dutch, Belgian, Norwegian and Czechoslovak units are small. But what they lack in size they expect to make up in special tasks alongside their big Allies.

Polish forces were reorganized after the German victory, and now more than 100,000 troops are in Britain and Italy—about a third of them in Britain.

Strong Polish tank, artillery, parachute and infantry units were built up on this island, and Polish fliers with the Royal Air Force have been hitting the Hun since before the Battle of Britain.

The Polish air force in the RAF—more than 12,000 men—have shot down 610 German planes and dropped 14,592,151 pounds of bombs since 1940.

Vessels of the Belgium, the Netherlands and Norway merchant marine have been manned. The 1,204 ships of the Norwegian merchant marine, once fourth largest in the world, proved indispensable while Britain and America rushed shipbuilding and battled U-boats. The Dutch brought 2,800,000 tons of shipping and the Belgians 350,000.

The Princess Irene Brigade is the principal Dutch formation. Dutchmen fly with the RAF and some are fighting in the far Pacific.

There are Belgian squadrons in the RAF, as well as small ground forces.

Inland Czechoslovakia had a tough time getting men out of the country, but some left after Munich. Others now fight with the Red Army. One unit of Czech forces operates with the British forces and Czechs fly with the RAF.

All nationals from other countries join the Czech forces voluntarily, because they have received no call-up.

Local Stories From Training Camps And Fighting Fronts

Charles G. Getzloff received his silver wings and graduated as a second lieutenant from the Advance Two-Engine Pilot school at Pecos Army Air Field, Tex., on May 22.

Getzloff

A former resident of Benton Harbor and Burr Oak, Mich., he was assigned to Pecos from Ontario, Calif.

The son of Rudolph B. Getzloff, Burr Oak, Mich., Lt. Getzloff graduated from the Benton Harbor high school in 1940 and then attended Tri State college, Angola, Ind., before entering the AAF.

• • •

Pvt. Virginia Yeske and Sgt. Edward Yeske, Jr., have completed a 15-day furlough with their parents Mr. and Mrs. Edward Yeske of 404 Lasalle Ave., St. Joseph, and have returned to their training camps, Virginia to Fort Worth, Texas and Edward to Camp Shelby, Mississippi.

Before entering the WAACs Virginia was employed as a tabulator at the Auto Specialties and Edward was employed at the New Products corporation.

Another son, Cpl. Robert Yeske has arrived overseas at the Hawaiian Islands. In a recent letter to his parents Robert told of visiting Pearl Harbor and Honolulu.

• • •

Edward N. Hatch left this week to report for duty in the U. S. Navy and is stationed at Farragut, Idaho, for his boot training.

He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Hatch of 1508 Forres avenue. His wife and baby daughter, Nikki Jean, are at their home, 7 Lake Shore drive, for the present but are to go to Chicago later to the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Turner of that city.

• • •

T/5 Albert B. Schermer, of Benton Harbor, has been awarded the Expert Infantryman badge, in ceremonies at Camp Bowie, Tex., where he is a member of an armored division.

T/5 Schermer entered service in November of 1943 at Kalamazoo and has been serving with the armored division since December 1943. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Schermer, 143 Cornelia street.

• • •

Henry A. Schulz was promoted from corporal to sergeant according to announcement made today by the commanding officer of the Army Air Field, Grand Island, Neb.

Sgt. Schulz is a member of the Second Air Force, playing a big part in the training of heavy bomber crews and fighting pilots for combat theaters. His wife, Mrs. Elizabeth Schulz, resides at 724 Ruus avenue.

• • •

Among those graduating form an intensive course of Gunner's Mate training at recent Service School exercises at the Great Lakes Naval Training station, Ill., was Adrian L. Gets, 17, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. Gets, RFD 3, Benton Harbor.

Bluejacket Gets was selected from his specialized training on the basis of his recruit training aptitude test scores. Graduates from the 20 specialized courses taught at the Service school there are sent to sea, to shore stations, or to advanced schools, for active duty or further training.

A/C W. L. Thornton, of 2388 Irving drive, was recently graduated after completing the course in basic training, from an AAF Flying Training detachment at the AAF Contract Pilot school, Curtis Field, Brady, Tex.

N. L. Thornton

He has now been sent to Blackland Army Air Field, Waco, Tex., for advanced training.

• • •

Cpl. George H. Demler, son of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Demler, route 1, Baroda, Mich., has been awarded the expert infantryman badge in ceremonies at Camp Bowie, Texas.

Cpl. Demler has been serving with the 13th Armored division since December, 1942. He formerly worked at the Auto Specialties Mfg. Co., St. Joseph, before entering the service.

In addition to being an expert infantryman, Cpl. Demler has proved to be an expert pitcher for his company ball team.

• • •

Staff Sgt. John B. Hartline, son of Mr. and Mrs. George W. Hartline of route 1, Baroda, is now overseas, after taking a classification course at one of the Air Service command stations known as control depot. The course, including security training, hygiene, and a lecture by the chaplain, is designed to prepare the soldiers for service overseas.

Sgt. Hartline was employed as a machine operator by Clark Equipment Co., Buchanan, before entering the army. His next station will be one from which America's fighting planes take off to combat the Nazi war machine.

• • •

Among the twenty Michigan men returning from overseas on the hospital ship Refuge was Pfc. Henry L. Hammer, veteran of the Italian campaign.

The several hundred men who arrived on the Refuge are now quartered at Stark general hospital, Charleston S. C., where they are receiving treatment and enjoying American food until they are evacuated to general hospitals nearer their homes, or to other army hospitals for specialized treatment.

• • •

Waldemar Klenk, of RFD 2, Box 183, St. Joseph, reported to Fort Sheridan, Ill., on May 26 for duty with the U. S. Army. He is the only son of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Klenk, of the same address.

• • •

Sgt. Robert E. Herman, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Harry L. Herman of route 1, Baroda, Mich., is now overseas and has participated in a course designed to bridge the gap between training in the states and soldiering in an active theater of war. At one o fthe Air Service command stations, known as control depots, Sgt. Herman was carefully processed by classification experts who made certain that he was well fitted for the job assigned to him.

Security training, hygiene, a talk by the special service officer informing him of facilities for healthful recreation and a lecture by the chaplain are all in turn a part of the soldier's preparation for duties overseas.

His next station will be one from which America's fighting planes take off to smash the Nazi war machine.

Motorist Can Look Forward To Travel In Pan-Americas

WASHINGTON, June 5-(AP)-Senator Connally (D-Tex) unrolled a rosy post-war prospectus for ration-hobbled motor tourists today by releasing details of an agreement on international highway travel between 12 of the American republics.

Designed, according to Secretary of State Hull, to "stimulate and facilitate motor travel among the countries of this hemisphere by simplifying certain formalities," the convention has been signed on behalf of the United States and 11 Latin-American nations but still must be ratified by the Senate.

It sets up uniform rules governing registration, driving licenses, standards of size and equipment, and the keeping of records of travel across national frontiers.

When the last "A" ticket is thrown away and dad buys a set of new tires and invites the family to hop in the sedan for a trip to Peru, about all he's going to have to worry about it how to speak Spanish and where to pack the native pottery mother buys.

The hemisphere-wandering motorist will have a special international registration plate for his car—an oval marker three inches high and ten inches long bearing his nation's name.

In addition to the United States, the agreement has been signed by Bolivia, Brazil, Cuba, the Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Guatemala, Haiti, Nicaragua, Peru, El Salvador and Costa Rica. Nine more signatories would account for all the western hemisphere republics.

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"CATS CAN'T TAKE DOG NAPS, BUT DOGS CAN TAKE CAT NAPS," says ANNA RAE OLIVER, Auburn, California.

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith

"And oh, yes, Miss Binks—drop a note to our maid and tell her how much we appreciated that splendid dusting job she did yesterday!"

On The Air Waves

Programs Tonight

6 P. M.

WGN—Johnny Betts, songs, pat'r.
WMAQ—Jim Blade, music.
WBBM—News, Sports Reel.
WLS—Julian Bentley, news.

6:15 P. M.

WGN—Telephone Quiz.
WBBM—Ed Sullivan entertains.
WMAQ—Robert St. John, news.

6:30 P. M.

WGN—John Holbrook, news.
WLS—The Lone Ranger.
WMAQ—Supper Interlude.
WBBM—Bob Burns show.

6:45 P. M.

WGN—The Lions' Roar.
WMAQ—H. V. Kaltenborn.

7 P. M.

WGN—Cecil Brown, news.
WBBM—Vox Pop show.
WMAQ—Cavalcade of America.
WLS—Paul Neilsen, news.

7:15 P. M.

WGN—The Smoothies.
WLS—Lum and Abner, sketch.
WCFL—Bing Crosby, songs.

7:30 P. M.

WMAQ, WBBM, WGN, WENR—President Roosevelt.

8 P. M.

WGN—Gabriel Heatter, news.
WMAQ—The Telephone hour.
WBBM—Radio Theater.
WENR—Counter Spy, drama.
WJJD—Supperime Frolics to 10.
WIND—News; Amer. Women.

8:30 P. M.

WGN—Winchell and Mahoney.
WMAQ—Information, Please.
WENR—Spotlight; B. Morgan.

9 P. M.

WGN—Billy Repald, news.
WMAQ—Contented program.
WBBM—Screen Guild Players.
WENR—Raymond Gram Swing.

9:15 P. M.

WGN—Lew Diamond's orchestra.
WENR—Top of the Evening.
WIND—Hans Muenser's orch.

9:30 P. M.

WGN—Bulldog Drummond.
WMAQ—Doctor I. Q.
WBBM—Blondie, comedy.
WENR—Heidt Time.

10 P. M.

WGN—Fulton Lewis, Jr., news.
WMAQ—Fred Waring Time.
WBBM—I Love a Mystery.
WENR—Symphonette. M. Piastro.

10:15 P. M.

WGN—Chicago at Night.
WMAQ—Eleve Kirby, news.
WCFL—Don Artists, pianist.

10:30 P. M.

WGN—News Bulletin.
WBBM—Eugene Read, news.
WMAQ—Playtime, music.

Tonight's News Broadcast

6:00—WLS	7:00—WGN	10:15—WMAQ	
6:00—WBBM	8:00—WGN	11:00—WENR	
6:15—WMAQ	8:00—WBBM	12:00—WGN	
6:30—WGN	8:30—WIND	1:00—WGN	
6:45—WMAQ	10:00—WCFL		

Tuesday's Highlights

6:00—Julian Bentley, news; WLS; News, Sports Reel, WBBM; Jim Black and Music, WMAQ.

6:15—Telephone Quiz, WGN; John Nesbitt's Parade, WBBM; War News from World, WMAQ.

6:30—John Holbrook, news, WGN; "Let Yourself Go," WLS; American Melodies, WBBM.

6:45 — Kaltenborn Comment, WMAQ; Say It With Music, WGN.

7:00—Ginny Simms and Soldiers, WMAQ; "Big Town," WBBM; Confidentially Yours, WGN.

7:15 — The Smoothies, songs, WGN; Lum and Abner, WLS.

7:30—A Date with Judy, WMAQ; Judy Canova Show, WBBM; Duffy's Tavern, WLS; Pick and Pat Time, WGN.

8:00—Mystery Theater, WMAQ; Burns and Allen, WBBM; Famous Judy Trials, WENR; Gabriel Heatter, news, WGN.

8:30—Fibber McGee and Molly, WMAQ; Spotlight Bands, WENR; American Forum of the Air, WGN.

9:00—Bob Hope Show, WMAQ; Columbia Presents Corwin, WBBM; Raymond Gram Swing Comment, WENR.

9:15—Chester Bowes on OPA, WENR; Don Reid's Archestra, WGN.

9:30—Congress Speaks, WBBM; Creeps by Night, WENR; Crime Files of Flamond, WGN.

RATION CALENDAR

(By Associated Press)

Meats, fats, etc.—Book four red stamps A8 through W8 now valid indefinitely.

Processed foods—Book four blue stamps A5 through V5 now valid indefinitely.

Sugar—Book four stamps 30 and 31 good for five pounds indefinitely. Stamp 40 good for five pounds for home canning through Feb. 28, 1945.

Shoes — Book three airplane stamps 1 and 2 good indefinitely.

Gasoline—in northeast and southeast, 10-A coupons good for three gallons through Aug. 8. Elsewhere, 11-A coupons good for three gallons through June 21. B-3 and C-3 coupons good for five gallons everywhere.

Fuel oil—Period four and five coupons good in all areas through Sept. 30. New period one coupons may be used immediately upon receiving them from local rationing boards.

$10,000 BARK

SAN FRANCISCO—Sleep shattered by the pre-dawn barking of Dr. Hans Von Geldern's Spaniel, Beppo, was worth $10,000, Carl A. Rietz said in his superior court complaint asking that sum in damages from the physician.

Rietz said he had put up a howl of his own to his neighbor about Bepo's vocalizing, but when he found he was barking up the wrong tree, he took the matter to court.

Labor Ceilings Ordered By WMC

19 Centers In Three States Affected

CLEVELAND, June 5-(AP)-The regional War Manpower Commission today ordered employment ceilings established in 19 Ohio, Michigan and Kentucky war industry centers as the first step in instituting the national manpower control program announced last week by WMC Director Paul V. McNutt.

Three of the centers, Adrian, Battle Creek and Owosso, Mich., will also establish manpower priority committees. The other areas involved have previously formed such groups.

In addition to the three Michigan cities ceilings will be established in Cleveland, Lima, Alliance, Columbus, Fremont-Port Clinton, Lorain-Elyria Mansfield, Marion, Piqua-Troy-Sidney, Youngstown-Warren, and Portoria-Findlay-Tiffin areas in Ohio; Pontiac, Port Huron, Saginaw-Bay City and Lansing areas in Michigan, and Louisville, Ky.

Employment of male workers only from those referred by the United States Employment Service, as part of the national programs, has been in effect in a number of these areas for some time, Robert C. Goodwin, regional WMC director, reported.

In areas which are expected to meet their manpower demands or which have a surplus of male workers, Goodwin said no employment ceilings will be established at present but all male workers in those areas will be referred to jobs through the USES.

The regional director said the new program which goes into effect through the nation July 1 was discussed in detail at a meeting of state and area directors here over the week-end.

The shortage of male workers in this region is critical, Goodwin said, repeating a previous WMC announcement that current regional labor shortages total 80,000 workers, of which 60,000 must be men.

Polish Prime Minister To Confer With F.D.R.

WASHINGTON, June 5-(AP)-Polish Premier Stanislaw Mikolajczyk is arriving today on an official visit, to exchange views with President Roosevelt and to make means for closing the gap between Russia and Poland.

Acting Segretary of State Stettinius announced the visit of the Polish premier in this statement:

"On the invitation of his government, the Polish prime minister is arriving in Washington today on a visit of courtesy, his first trip to this country since his assumption of the premiership.

"He is expected, during his short stay, to exchange views with the President and other American officials on general European and Polish questions."

FRECKLES AND HIS FRIENDS

Haywire — By BLOSSER

BOOTS AND HER BUDDIES

An Unhappy Landing — By MARTIN

ALLEY OOP

Tight Squeeze — By HAMLIN

WASH TUBBS

A Pasting — By LESLIE TURNER

RED RYDER

Feminine Appeal — By FRED HARMAN

OUR BOARDING HOUSE

With MAJOR HOOPLE

OUT OUR WAY

By WILLIAMS

Local Stories From Training Camps And Fighting Fronts

LT. COL. McCONNELL

Good news in the form of a promotion to the rank of lieutenant colonel came today to Benjamin F. McConnell II of 947 Colfax Ave. Benton Harbor, Mich., Lockbourne Army Air Base air inspector, Columbus, O.

Col. McConnell, 29, has been at Lockbourne since the opening of the Flying Fortress pilot school in January, 1943. Before named to the job of air inspector last fall, he was director of flying of the school.

He has been in the AAF since 1938 when he left studies at Northwestern University to become an aviation cadet. He received his training at Randolph and Kelly Fields in Texas and was commissioned in 1939.

At Lockbourne now, Col. McConnell is chief inspector on the base and his staff is charged with the responsibility of seeing that the training, technical and administrative functions of the base are carried out in accordance with existing directives and regulations.

* * *

Sgt. Warren R. Dickinson, 291st Ord. Co., has arrived safely in New Guinea, according to word received by his wife, Louise Dickinson, 132 Benton St., this city.

Sgt. Dickinson

During his training period before going overseas, he was stationed at Camp Hood, Texas, and Camp Phillips, Kansas. He also received special training at the Westinghouse Electric Co., Springfield, Mass., and Camp Santa Anita, Calif.

Sgt. Dickinson, son of Mr. and Mrs. L. D. Dickinson, 862 Edgcumbe, entered the service Dec. 5, 1942.

* * *

Pvt. Leonard Harmon, Camp Ellis, Ill., is home on a 12-day leave, visiting his wife, Lorraine, at their home, 929 Harrison avenue, St. Joseph.

* * *

Donald C. Davis, S2/c, Co. 26 N. T. S. Radio, Northwestern College, Evanston, Ill., returned there on May 25 after a 10 day visit with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Davis, 150 Urbandale road, Benton Harbor. He entered the service on April 6, 1944, and received his boot training at Great Lakes, Ill., going from there to Northwest-College.

Davis

* * *

Robert William Rahn of 1212 State Street, St. Joseph, was among more than 1150 midshipmen graduated May 31 from the U. S. Reserve Midshipmen's school located on the campus of the University of Notre Dame, Notre Dame, Ind., with a commission of ensign in the U. S. Naval Reserve. Ensign Rahn is the son of Mr. and Mrs. William Rahn of this city.

* * *

The temporary promotion of Sidney Kats, CWS, route 1, Coloma was announced today by the war department. Kats is now a first lieutenant.

* * *

The war department today announces the promotion of Clayford Moore, Jr., of Berrien Springs, route 2, from second to first lieutenant.

Mitchell Eppic, chief aviation machinist mate, has returned to duty at Corpus Christi, Tex. after a 30-day leave at the home of his father, John Eppic, 567 Buena Vista.

Chief Petty Officer Eppic has just completed four years of active service in the southwest Pacific area. He was aboard the aircraft carrier Lexington at the time of its sinking and has been based on various Pacific islands since that engagement. Due to a severe attack of malaria fever he has been returned to this country with a temporary inactive status.

Mitchell Eppic

* *

Sgt. Robert H. Gersonde has returned to Stephenville, Texas, after spending a 15-day furlough at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry C. Gersonde of Niles Ave. Sgt. Gersonde is an instructor in the officers' candidate school at Tarleton college in Stephenville.

* * *

Lt. Harry E. Hull has been promoted from 2nd to 1st lieutenant in the 311th Engineer Bn., 86th Infantry Division, known as the Black Hawk Division.

Lt. Hull

Before entering the service Lt. Hull was manager of the F. W. Woolworth store in Lincoln, Ill.

In 1941 Lt. Hull was married to the former Miss Shirley Johnson of 1110 Union street, and at that time was assistant manager of the local F. W. Woolworth store.

Mrs. Hull is with her husband, who is stationed at Camp Livingston, Louisiana.

There were here on leave in May for a short visit, part of the leave being spent with Lt. Hull's people in Moline, Ill.

* * *

Mrs. Frank Buck of Highland avenue, has received word that her brother, Pvt. Jack Whittle, Jr., of Goshen, Ind., has been presented the Army's newest combat badge for exemplary conduct in action in a major operation. He has seen action in the Bougainville and Guadalcanal areas and has been overseas since Sept. 8, 1915.

Jack was born in St. Joseph, Mich., his father being John Whittle, Sr., who will be remembered as a motorman on the old interurban lines going to South Bend.

Jack is now on an island in the South Pacific, and not long ago they received a bottle of coke as a gift. They even had ice cream one night for supper. He said that the boys over there are very mad when they hear of all the strikes over here and the griping about rationing. He said he would be happy just for a cool drink of water and to see a sidewalk.

Petain Asks French To Remain At Posts

LONDON, June 6-(AP)-The Paris radio today broadcast an appeal by Marshal Petain to Frenchmen to refrain from actions "which would call down upon you tragic reprisals."

"France has become a battlefield," said the aged Vichy chief. "The circumstances of battle may compel the German army to take special measures in the battle area. Accept this necessity."

He called on officials, railwaymen, and workers to remain at their posts —where they would serve the German military machine—"in order to keep the life of the nation and in order to carry out your tasks."

"Do not listen to outside voices calling on you not to listen to our decrees," he said.

Some 38 per cent of Chicago husbands help their wives with the dishes, according to a survey.

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith

"Well, Judge, with both of your daughters getting married this month, I suppose you'll be able to sport a new pair of shoes before long!"

On The Air Waves

Programs Tonight

6:00

WGN—Johnny Betts, songs, patter.

WMAQ—Jim Blade and music.

WBBM—News, Sports Reel.

WLS—Julian Bentley, news.

6:15

WGN—Telephone Quiz.

WBBM—John Nesbitt's Parade.

WMAQ—Robert St. John, news.

6:30

WGN—John Holbrook, news.

WBBM—American Melody hour.

WLS—Let Yourself Go.

WMAQ—Supper Interlude.

6:45

WGN—Say It with Music.

WMAQ—H. V. Kaltenborn.

7:00

WGN—Confidentially Yours.

WMAQ—Ginny Simm's show.

WBBM—Big Town, drama.

WLS—Paul Neilson, news.

7:15

WGN—The Smoothies.

WLS—Lum and Abner.

WGFL—Bing Crosby, songs.

7:30

WGN—Pick and Pat Time.

WMAQ—Date with Judy.

WBBM—Judy Canova Show.

WLS—Duffy's, Ed Gardner.

8:00

WGN—Gabriel Heatter, news.

WMAQ—Rep. Dirksen (R., Ill.).

WENR—Famous Jury Trials.

WBBM—Burns and Allen.

8:30

WGN—Forum of the Air.

WMAQ—Fibber McGee, Molly.

WBBM—R. Massey: "Dr. Fishlia".

WENR—Spotlight; F. Masters.

9:00

WMAQ—Bob Hope show.

WBBM—Corwin Presents.

WENR—Raymond Gram Swing.

9:15

WGN—Don Reid's orchestra.

WENR—Chester Bowles, talk.

9:30

WGN—Crime Files of Flamond.

WMAQ—Red Skelton show.

WBBM—Congress Speaks.

WENR—Dance Time.

9:45

WBBM—Boyd Raeburn's orch.

WENR—Treasury Star Parade.

WIND—Musical program.

10:00

WGN—Fulton Lewis Jr., news.

WMAQ—Fred Waring time.

WBBM—I Love a Mystery.

WGFL—Symphonette—M. Piastro.

10:15

WGN—Chicago at Night.

WMAQ—Hub Jackson, news.

WBBM—King's Jesters and Janette.

10:30

WGN—News bulletins.

WMAQ—Ronald Colman show.

WBBM—Eugene Read, news.

Tonight's News Broadcast

6:00—WBBM 6:00—WGN 10:30—WON
6:15—WMAQ 6:30—WIND 10:45—WGN
6:30—WON 8:00—WCFL 11:30—WENR
6:45—WMAQ 8:30—WIND 12:00—WBBM
7:00—WON 10:00—WGN 1:00—WBBM
7:55—WBBM 10:15—WMAQ

Wednesday's Highlights

6:00—News, Sports Reel, WBBM; Jim Blade and Music, WMAQ; Julian Bentley, news, WLS.

6:15—Telephone Quiz, WGN, John Nesbitt's Parade, WBBM;

6:30—Carol Sisters, songs, World War via Broadcast, WMAQ.

WMAQ; Easy Aces, WBBM; John Holbrook, news, WGN.

6:45—Kaltenborn Comment WMAQ; The Lone Ranger, WGN.

7:00—Mr. and Mrs. North, WMAQ; Frankie Carle Orchestra, WBBM; Cecil Brown, news, WGN.

7:15—The Smoothies, songs, WGN; Lum and Abner, WLS.

7:30—"My Best Girls," WLS; Beat the Band, WMAQ; Dr. Christian, WBBM; Xavier Cugat Orchestra, WGN.

8:00—Eddie Cantor Show, WMAQ; Frank Sinatra Show, WBBM; Dunninger's Broadcast, WENR; Gabriel Heatter Comment WGN.

8:30—Mr. District Attorney, WMAQ; Jack Carson Show, WBBM; Spotlight Bands, WENR; First Nighter, WGN.

9:00—Ray Kyser College, WMAQ; Great Moments in Music, WBBM; Raymond Gram Swing Comment, WENR; Arch Ward's Sports Review, WGN.

9:30—Reporting to the Nation, WBBM; Soldiers with Wings, WENR; The Nothemers, WGN.

Nine Divorce Decrees Handed Down By Court

Nine divorce decrees were granted in Berrien county circuit court Monday afternoon by Circuit Judge Fremont Evans as follows:

Mrs. Marjorie Evans Jones, Benton township, from Wm. E. Jones on charges of non-support.

Kelly Hearren, Benton township, from Bertha Ollie Hearren on charges of cruelty.

Mrs. Virginia Rhodes Burnett, Benton township, from Thomas Burnett on charges of non-support.

Mrs. Rowena Faulds Carlson, Benton township, from Pvt. Clifford Carlson on charges of cruelty.

Mrs. Juliet Spence Engle, Benton Harbor, from Pvt. Walter M. Engle, on charges of cruelty and non-support.

Raleigh Carter, Benton Harbor, from Pearlene Alexander Carter on charges of desertion.

Mrs. Evelyn Golladay Alti, Benton township, from John Alti on charges of cruelty and non-support.

Mrs. Fern Garber Bartels, Benton Harbor, from Glenn Bartels on charges of cruelty.

Mrs. Sarah Hargreaves Johnson, Niles, from William Johnson on charges of desertion.

THIS CURIOUS WORLD

BY WILLIAM FERGUSON

ANSWER: In Florida, at Okeechobee Lake.

KEEP YOUR WAR BONDS

Don't cash in War Bonds and Stamps when you need money.

Our prompt loan service is available to help you meet money emergencies.

LOANS IN ANY AMOUNT UP TO $300

You are welcome to come in, write or phone for a loan. Courteous service.

PHONE 6128
CITIZEN'S FINANCE CO.
"18 Years Above The Bank"
204 STATE BANK BLDG.
BENTON HARBOR

War Dept. Keeps All Night Vigil

Key Offices Are Fully Manned In Capital

WASHINGTON, June 6-(AP)-Key offices of the War department were fully manned and working feverishly when the long awaited invasion of Europe began early today.

General George C. Marshall, the chief-of-staff, was in his office continuously since yesterday except for a brief interlude last evening when he went to the Russian embassy to receive from Ambassador Gromyko the order of Suvorov, first degree—the Soviet union's highest military decoration.

The operations section of the general staff, the Signal Corps message section and the military intelligence division, were islands of frantic activity in the otherwise dark vastness of the Pentagon building, and officers and messengers scurried through the dim corridors relaying messages between them.

Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson was not in his office, but the assistant secretary John J. McCloy came in about 10 p. m. (EWT).

The German broadcasts on the invasion began to bring news reporters and radiomen into the department in the early hours of this morning.

Major General Alexander D. Surles, director of public relations, and his deputy, Colonel Stanley J. Grogan, told the waiting reporters about 3:20 a. m., that the announcement was expected at 3:32 o'clock.

As soon as the news was flashed from General Eisenhower's headquarters duplicate copies of his first communique were distributed in the Pentagon, along with the text of the statement by the General of the Armies John J. Pershing and a background information discussing the general terms of invasion preparations.

The White House was dark, except for the usual points where guards are stationed.

Director Elmer Davis of the Office of War Information was at his office, helping check on incoming radio reports through the night hours.

Reds Repulse Nazi Attack Near Iasi

LONDON, June 6-(AP)-Fresh forces of Nazi infantry and tanks attacking in the week-long German offensive in the last sector in Romania were repulsed yesterday, while Red airmen hammered the Bessarabian railway junction of Chisinau, 70 miles east and a little south of Iasi, Moscow, reported today.

In yesterday's fighting near Iasi the Nazis lost 41 tanks and 33 planes, Moscow said.

FRECKLES AND HIS FRIENDS

What Goes On? By BLOSSER

BOOTS AND HER BUDDIES

That Man Again By MARTIN

ALLEY OOP

Is That the Answer? By HAMLIN

WASH TUBBS

Crossed Up By LESLIE TURNER

RED RYDER

Think Fast By FRED HARMAN

OUR BOARDING HOUSE

With MAJOR HOOPLE

OUT OUR WAY

By WILLIAMS

Fearless Yank Allied Attack GI's Spearhead

Bravest Soldiers Are Picked To Lead Invasion

HEADQUARTERS, European Theater Operations, June 6 (AP)—Some of the bravest soldiers in the United States Army—it was a job only for the brave—made the initial land attack on the fortress of Europe by knocking out pill boxes and other fortifications of the Atlantic wall.

Assault tactics, perfected in North Africa, Sicily and Italy, were drilled into troops into great Britain for months before the actual invasion. Special training was given infantry units which were designed for the spearhead of the attack.

The assault on concrete emplacements is one of the most exciting and dangerous operations of modern war. It looks impossible, but it isn't, as American doughboys have proved. The key to success is plain old-fashion fortitude.

Originally, the reduction of fortifications was considered a job for engineers, however, after some experiences it became apparent that it would be more effective to train infantry with special engineer weapons and this was the technique used in Europe.

The preparation is provided by artillery, by naval guns, by air bombardment and by waterproofed tanks firing bull-down in the water.

There are 30 men in an assault section—29 enlisted men and one officer. This is the capacity of the assault boats, and it is also the most convenient size for attacking a single pill box.

It is the job of the first men ashore to locate land mines, and mark safe lanes with special tracing strips.

As part of this operation, barbed wire must be cut, and American soldiers have a wonderful weapon for this purpose. It is the bangalore torpedo, which blows a wide swath through the wire.

Then the other members of the team follow through the wire, and move up the beach.

One of the most dramatic actions of the assault is carried out by the rocket gunners, firing the famous bazookas. Their mission is to attack the pillbox apertures to silence enemy fire, and the accuracy of American rocket gunners is remarkable.

The climax of the entire operation is played by the soldier with the flame thrower and the man with the demolition charge.

As soon as one pill box blows the entire section moves forward for another attack. During a landing operation these tactics are repeated by many squads along a considerable front—there will be at least one division in line, and probably more.

When Buying Almost Became A Riot At Fruit Market

Lively scenes attended the first active's day's operations on the Benton Harbor fruit market Sunday. Top picture shows a group of eager buyers lined up at a chalk mark waiting word to spring at the rigs of those growers who had strawberries to sell at the government's $5.20 ceiling price. Above picture shows the buyers frantically hoarding trucks and cars and just as frantically beseeching the growers to sell.

This method of trying to give every buyer a fair chance to buy berries didn't work out, however; the confusion became so great that buying operations almost degenerated into a free-for-all fight. Things calmed down Monday afternoon, the market management invoking a plan whereby each buyer was given his turn at negotiating a purchase. It worked better than Sunday afternoon's wild chase of the buyers for the growers' rigs. As for the growers, many of them were disgusted with the whole proceedings. While many of them concede the ceiling price is fair, they like the old-time market practice of competitive bidding.

Yanks Continue To Chase Nazis North Of Rome

Fifth Army Meets Only Weak Resistance In Big Drive

BY SID FEDER

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Naples, June 6-(AP)-Fifth Army forces drove steadily beyond liberated Rome today, some units plunging as much as five miles out from the historic Tiber river against what was officially termed "only weak resistance."

"The battle to destroy the enemy continues without pause," said a communique.

Lt. Gen. Mark W. Clark's troops have crossed or reached the Tiber all the way from Rome to the sea and enemy divisions still in the flatlands below the city are in desperate straits.

In the coastal area alone well over 2,000 prisoners apparently will be unable to scramble out of the allied net because all Tiber bridges from Rome to the sea either have been blown up or captured.

In still-jubilant Rome, however, eleven crossings remained intact, and the Fifth Army poured across in a constant stream to chase the Germans fleeing northward in disorder.

Allied armored forces fanned out over a wide area. Infantry also was crossed the river in force and was reported driving due west of Vatican City. The allied resistance anywhere came from isolated rearguards.

In the mountains east of Rome German rearguards threw strong opposition against the British Eighth army in an effort to cover the northward withdrawal of the main enemy troops in that sector.

The allied air forces gave the German columns no rest. In the area immediately north of Rome yesterday more than 375 of their vehicles were destroyed or damaged by fighter-bombers. Heavy bombers meanwhile pounded northern Italy rail lines, particularly in the Po valley. Four enemy planes were destroyed and the Allies lost 13.

Allies Driving Into Normandy Toward Paris

(Continued From Page One)

ing battleships, and the beachheads were speedily consolidated.

The German radio said the scene of the landings was a 100-mile stretch of coast from Cherbourg to Le Havre, around the bay of the Seine and the northeast shore of the Normandy peninsula.

British's Prime Minister Churchill, in announcing the successful invasion of the House of Commons at noon—six hours after the first seaborne troops landed—said the landings were "the first of a series." Penetrations were "several miles inland" in some cases, he said.

Churchill disclosed that 11,000 Allied planes were available as needed for the battle. The allied bombers, climaxing 96 hours of steady pounding, lashed German coastal defenses this morning with 10,000 tons of explosives.

Fighters who went out to guard the beaches had little to do, however, as the German air force up till noon had flown only 50 sorties against the invading forces.

The Germans were known to have probably 1,750 fighters and 600 bombers to meet the attack, why they did not use them at the start was not apparent, but allied airmen warned that a violent reaction might be expected soon, noting that Herman Goering in an order of the day had told his airforces, "The invasion must be beaten off even if the luftwaffe perishes."

Luftwaffe Missing

An optimistic air pervaded this headquarters over the smooth manner in which was launched the great crusade to liberate Nazi-enslaved Europe, a crusade in which the supreme commander, Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, told his men, "we will accept nothing less than full victory."

Prime Minister Churchill happily asserted, "many dangers and difficulties which this time last night appeared extremely formidable are behind us."

He and all other sources agreed that the operation was going according to plan. The air forces, to which he paid high tribute for their work in smashing coastal defenses, estimated that between midnight and 8 a. m. alone more than 31,000 men were over France, not counting parachute and glider troops.

The Paris radio broadcast a report that "a last-minute flash from the battlefield" early tonight announced "a vicious battle is raging north of Rouen between powerful allied paratroop formations and German anti-invasion forces."

Rouen is 41 miles inland, east of Le Havre.

The German radio placed the scene of the landings in Normandy, along a stretch of more than 100 miles of beaches from Le Havre to Cherbourg, and said the Allied aim was to seize those two major ports and the airdromes of the Normandy peninsula for an offensive against Paris.

Supreme headquarters kept silent on the locations, to exploit to the fullest whatever element of tactical surprise the Allies may have gained.

Headquarters later confirmed that the landings were in Normandy, but was silent on a later German report that Allied forces also had landed on the channel islands of Jersey and Guernsey.

Allies Control Sky

A superior officer at supreme headquarters said frankly he did not know yet what amount of surprise there was, but Allied air forces were in control of the skies over the channel and the coast despite unfavorable flying weather.

If the Germans were correct about the locations, the Allied plan apparently was to seize the Cherbourg peninsula and make Normandy the initial beachhead for a drive up the Seine valley to Paris.

The German radio began broadcasting a constant stream of invasion flashes almost as soon as the first troops landed, and continued with extensive reports of the gigantic naval and air bombardments that covered the assault.

Allied headquarters, however, kept silent until 9:32 a. m. British time (3:32 a. m. EWT), when the following communique was issued:

"Under the command of General Eisenhower, Allied naval forces supported by strong air forces began landing Allied armies this morning on the northern coast of France."

A high officer explained that General Eisenhower had kept resolutely silent until he was absolutely certain the landings had "taken hold."

Previous Feints Revealed

It was disclosed that a number of unannounced feints had taken place in the pre-invasion period, so that the Germans would not know when the reel blow was coming.

It came this morning as the climax of 96 hours of constant heavy air bombardment which reached a crescendo at H-Hour.

Warships of both the British and United states navies, including British and American battleships, hurled shells into the coastal defenses which the Germans have been building for four years. The Germans acknowledged that this fire was tremendous and that it had set the whole bay of the Seine area afire.

The parachutists and glidermen went in after a personal farewell from General Eisenhower. The Germans said they landed at Caen and made deep penetrations at many points, with at least four British parachute divisions employed besides the Americans and Canadians.

Great flotillas of minesweepers led the way to the beaches for the Allied ground troops, and the sweeping operation alone was described by Shaef as "the largest in history."

The German air force reacted very slowly, although a high Allied officer said it had probably 1,750 fighters and 500 bombers it had been hoarding to meet the invasion.

The German navy was represented only by a few destroyers and E-boats.

Channel Is Rough

The channel was rough and there was a shower of rain at dawn. At supreme headquarters it was stated that the condition of the sea had caused some great anxiety, but that the troops had gone ashore, even though many were seasick.

Prime Minister Winston Churchill told the House of Commons today that the parachute and glider men had made successful massed airborne landings. He said 4,000 ships and thousands of smaller landing craft took the land forces in.

The Allies have about 11,000 first-line aircraft which they can draw upon as needed, he said.

"The landings on the beaches are proceeding at various points at the present time," Churchill said. "The fire of shore batteries has been largely quelled ,obstacles which were constructed in the sea have not proved so difficult as was apprehended."

Churchill called the operation "undoubtedly the most complicated and difficult which has ever occurred."

Swedish correspondents reported from Germany that the Allies had landed at 12 points between the Orne and Vire rivers with the central assault directed at Caen, 10 miles inland and at the base of the Cherbourg peninsula. The Germans themselves called Caen the "center of Gravity" of the attack.

The Stockholm paper Aftonbladet said, "the attack seems directed against the most heavily defended section of the French coast and aimed directly at Paris."

The German radio called it "a grand-style operation" both in area and numbers of troops and admitted Normandy had been penetrated by the airborne troops "in great depth."

There was no confirmation from Allied sources of a rumor that the Caen airfields already had been captured.

While the Allies described German naval activity as negligible, the Germans claimed a furious sea battle had developed off Le Havre between Nazi motor torpedo boats and the invasion fleet.

An Associated Press correspondent who flew over the scene in a B-26 bomber reported he saw hundreds of parachutes and gliders on the ground.

While making no effort to minimize the scope of the onslaughts, the Germans made their expected claims to have wiped out many of the airborne troops and to have scored hits on numerous warships and transports off sea. All these claims were without confirmation.

The Germans said their emergency reserves already had gone into action.

Fighter pilots who returned from covering the first invasion waves said things already seemed well organized on the beaches.

World's Greatest Armada

2 "There was a hell of a lot of armored stuff on the beach that looked like tanks," said a Canadian flyer. "I've never seen so many ships in all my life."

He and others said there was "lots of shooting going on" at the beaches but the troops got ashore well and many of the fighter planes did not even have to fire their guns.

A high officer at Allied headquarters described the landings as actually the third phase of the battle to crush Hitler, the first having been the gigantic air assault and the second the offensive in Italy.

The air assault hit a new high today, with constant streams of bombers of every description dumping repeated loads on the chosen coastal area from which French patriots had been warned by Allied radios to withdraw at least to a depth of 35 kilometers (22 miles).

General Eisenhower broadcast during the morning an announcement to the peoples of Western Europe, telling them of the landings and declaring, "all patriots, young and old, will have a part to play in the liberation."

He urged against premature uprisings, however, saying, "be patient. Prepare. Wait until I give you the signal."

Eisenhower also issued an order of the day to his forces, telling them:

"You are about to embark on a great crusade. The eyes of the world are upon you and the hopes and prayers of all liberty-loving peoples go with you your task will not be an easy one. Your enemy is well trained, well-equipped and battle-hardened. He will fight savagely

"I have full confidence in your courage, devotion to duty and skill in battle. We will accept nothing less than full victory."

American Navy Has Big Part In Landing Troops

(Continued From Page One)

American soldiers and American landing craft by the hundreds carrying the foot-soldiers ashore.

Strange, Wonderful Sight

The untold hundreds of strange and wonderful craft would have caused the eyes of John Paul Jones to pop wide open.

In an amazingly ordered confusion came the whole flat-bottomed "Elsie" family laden with fighting men, guns, tanks, shells, field rations, hypodermic radio sets, bandages, trucks and the other bewildering baggage of combat.

Thirty-six-foot LCVP's (landing craft, vehicle personnel) made of plywood, the baby of the family and perhaps its most important member; LCM'S (landing craft, mechanized), steel 50-footers most valuable for the first supply phase; LCI's (landing craft, infantry) around 200 feet in length and almost proper looking ships; LCT's (landing craft, tanks), ungainly 200-footers, and LST's (landing ships, tanks) queens of the family able to disgorge anything from jeeps to monster road building machines—all these plus amphibious "duck" and other weird craft were there.

Has Own Fire Power

This bizarre snub-nosed fleet did not confine itself to a transport job. It had its own firepower to supplement that of the orthodox warships.

Nor was the Navy's job confined to bombardment, to protecting the vast convoys from air, surface and undersea attack and to the landing of troops. Citizen-sailors tumbled out of the land craft along with the first wave of troops in naval shore battalions integrated into the Army's amphibious beach brigades.

Under fire or not, these beached sailors in Army garb and gear had to do preliminary demolition of underwater obstacles, clear the channels for the landing craft, tend wounded and prisoners, direct the landing of incoming craft, bury the dead, repair or blow up disabled craft clogging the beach approaches, establish communications between the beachhead and the ships, establish emergency dressing stations dug into the sand.

MARRIAGE LICENSES

Floyd W. Feldon, 25, Niles; Allene Weller, 24, Niles.

Robert Dale Potts, 20 Coloma; Marion E. Austin, 17, Watervliet.

City Churches Are Thronged

(Continued From Page One)

day services would be held at 8 p. m. tonight.

WASHINGTON, June 6-(AP)-Closeted in his bedroom, President Roosevelt spent the early morning hours of invasion day writing a prayer for victory for the Allied forces of liberation.

The Chief Executive, who received reports of the invasion through its early phases, will go on the air at 10:00 o'clock tonight (EWT), (11 p. m. C. W. T.) with the hope that the nation will join him in the prayer which he wrote.

The text of the prayer Mr. Roosevelt wrote will be released for publication later in the day, Early added, so that the public can be familiar with it and join the President when he leads in a victory prayer tonight.

Services for invasion day will be held also at 7:30 p. m. tonight at the Children of Israel synagogue, Colfax avenue and Lake street.

Eight-Year-Old Boy Is Caught Stealing

An eight-year-old colored boy from Benton Harbor, who had been taken into custody Monday by Benton Harbor police on the charge by a chain store manager of the theft of toy pistols, was removed to the juvenile detention home by officers.

Southern France's Basques are said to be descendants of the people of lost Atlantis.

Fun, Award Night Is Big Feature Of Graduation Week

It was fun and award night at Benton Harbor high school's class night at the school Monday, with predictions of careers to come 10 years or so from now, in the "Hotel Swank Skit", and medal and other presentations.

Graduation is at 8:30 tomorrow night at Pilstrup field.

Kiwanis keys were presented by Gerald Peters to William Fellner, Philip Semler, Joseph Cooper (in the service), Joan Lange, Mary Jane Mummaw, Lois Forburger; Exchange club scholarship by Atty. Robert F. Small to Walter Ziemke; American Legion boys' band medal by Dick B. Gardner to Eugene Conover, and school awards to Robert Bontt, Robert Kreider, Alex Schmalik; Legion Auxiliary girls' band award to Nurma Jean Dewey, and school awards to Maxine Pope, Hilda Blenn and Phyllis Miller, the presentations by Mrs. Herman Kenk; the Dr. R. William Becker Chemistry awards by Dr. Becker himself, a Benton Harbor high school graduate of 1910, to Gloria Mae Vanderbeck and Peggy Crandall; medals to the valedictorian, James Blanning; salutatorian, Gloria Mae Vanderbeck; class speakers, James Berglund and Peggy Crandall by William Perigo, senior class advisor.

In the class prophecy cast were Marvin Moler, desk clerk; Beverly Grande, magazine clerk; Joe Shimbel, house detective, in search of "Underlakers" William Fellner's false teeth; Lois Forburger and Maxine Pope, society dames; Philip Semler, playboy; Norval Russell, business man; Robert Garey, baseball professional; Florence Golden, French maid; Robert Kreider, the "dead pan" bellhop. The "radio voice" was Wm. Feltner, and the director, Miss Dorothy Sirater.

The skit was cleverly enacted and produced many hearty laughs from the students who gave themselves in unusual occupations about ten years hence such as: dog catcher, talent medicine peddlers, truck drivers, classic and "no, so classic dancers," artists, inventor of a freckle remover, junk dealer, lawyer, circus operator, engineer for a W. P. A. bridge over Pipestone Creek, radio announcer, and even a candidate for president on the Republican ticket to run against F. D. R., namely, James Blanning.

Russell S. Suppiger directed the high school orchestra; Lois Forburger displayed great artistry in her piano solo "Concerto in A Minor," with Ann Boothby at the second piano; Nurma Jean Dewey thrilled the audience when she sang brilliantly Curranty "Life."

The saxophone ensemble of Buford Shankland, Mary Jane Mummaw, Catherine Allen, James Berglund, Robert Bonde, Norvan Books made a big hit with "Parade of the Wooden Soldiers."

The brass ensemble did equally well with "Three Pieces for Brass Choir," the members being Warren Schaus, Hilda Blenn, Viola Graham, Ray Jones, Eleanor Kurbis, Phyllis Seaburg, Eugene Conover,

Legals

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING

NOTICE: The annual meeting of the school District No. 36 of the township of Benton for the election of school district officers, Candidates, George Trefes and Almon Tabor. Meeting will be held at the Band school house in school district No. 36, Benton township, Berrien county, Michigan, commencing at 4 o'clock in 8 o'clock p. m. on Monday the 12th day of June, 1944.

Dated this 3rd day of June, 1944.

(Signed) GEORGIA TRUHN,
Secretary of the Board of School District.
June 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Berrien Hills Country Club, whose premises are located at the corner of Napier Ave., and St. Joseph River, St. Joseph Township, Michigan, has applied to the Michigan Liquor Control Commission for a Club license to sell beer, wine and spirits to bona fide members only and that it is the intent of the Liquor Control Commission to grant said license upon the expiration of ten days from the date hereof. Dated, June 3, 1944.
June 3-5-6.

Want Ad Replies

At 10:30 o'clock today there were replies at THE NEWS-PALLADIUM office in the following boxes:

153 155 157 164 167 208 268 209 230 231 232 247 248 260 261 264 265 270 271 275 284 288 289.

For the convenience of box number advertisers the above notices will appear daily. Box replies will be held 30 days.

Automobiles

Automobiles For Sale 7

FORD—1935 Sedan, excellent tires, good shape, motor overhauled at 2,500 miles. Private party. Inq. Ringer's garage, Berrien Springs.

'39 OLDS—For sale, 5 tires, 3 new. In good cond. Louis J. Dechert, alloy fdry, or 1st house beyond Stanley school, US-12.

FOR SALE—Good 1937 Chevrolet car inq. at 147 Territorial Rd. Ask for Mrs. Sadie Johnson.

JUNE BARGAINS
1941 Chevrolet Master Deluxe coach $1095
1941 Dodge coupe, radio and heater $1095
1941 Studebaker Champion coupe, radio, heater, overdrive, fog lights $995
1936 Chevrolet coach $325
Your car in trade. Easy terms.
Bartz Motor Co., 6th & Water Sts.

USED CARS
ALWAYS A COMPLETE STOCK WITH AN "OK THAT COUNTS"
TWIN CITIES CHEV. INC.
157 WALL ST. PHONE 5-2181

Trucks For Sale 7-A

1941 CAB—Over engine Chevrolet tractor & 1939 Fruehauf trailer-refrig. 22 ft. priced reasonable to sell at once. Ph. 5063.

37 TRUCK FOR SALE—1½ T. L. W. B. A-1 cond. Tires fair. Priced below ceiling. Also enclosed body for 1 T. truck. Ph. 3601 Reed's Service Sta., Lawton, Mich.

FOR SALE—International 1½ ton stake body truck. Can be seen at Standard Oil Sta. Main & 8th Sts.

House Trailers 7-D

FOR SALE—Trailer, sleeps 2, priced reasonable. Tel 3-3653.

Automobile Repairing 8

REBUILT MOTORS
We Have A Complete Stock of Ford 60's — 85's and 95's Motors For Any Year
Other Make Motors May Be Obtained By Order
VERNON SHOFF
726 So. Fair Ave. Ph. 5-1330

BENEDIX SUPER SERVICE
Distributors of
FISK TIRES
VULCANIZING
All Work Guaranteed
COLPAX AT MICHIGAN

ALL CAR REPAIR SERVICE
Hudson Sales & Service
SKELLEY GARAGE
200 Terr. Ph. 7922

CLYDE M. CODER — Good automobile repairing at reasonable price. 595 Columbus. Fords welcome.

CALL ON "CHET" NICHOLS
Libby-Owens-Ford Safety glass
Radiator repair
300 TERR RD. DIAL 7625

AUTHORIZED FACTORY PARTS AND SERVICE
OLDSMOBILE - CADILLAC
STUDEBAKER - PACKARD
TWIN CITY MOTOR SALES
270 Territorial

Accessories, Tires and Parts 9

WRECKING THIS WEEK
1941 Hudson
1941 Ford
1941 Chevrolet
1941 Pontiac
1940 Chevrolet
1939 Mercury
1939 Chevrolet
1939 Ford
1938 Hudson
1938 Olds
MEYERS AUTO WRECKERS
Dial 7920
Benton Harbor, Michigan

Automotive Wanted 10

WANTED—Good used car, preferably Ford or Chev. 1935 to 1939 model. Will pay good cash price for outstanding car. Call or write Mr. Sternburgh, Dennis Hotel, St. Joe. Ph. 3-2599.

NOTHING VENTURED — NOTHING GAINED. Before selling your car, why not get our price first? No red-tape. We handle all details. Try us. No obligations. BECKER BROTHERS, Terr. at Fair on US-12, Ph. 5-2131.

WANTED—1936 or 37 Ford, Plymouth or Chev. from private party. Ph. 5745.

WANTED—Pick-up or panel truck in good condition. 282 Territorial Rd.

CASH YOUR CAR IN
I will buy your car regardless of age if it will furnish some defense workers transportation.
BENDER'S USED CAR MARKET
Phone 6031

CASH FOR YOUR CAR
See us last. Bring title. Bartz Motor Co., 6th & Water Sts. Dial 7046, and we will come out

WANTED
Late Model Used Cars
Highest Cash Prices Paid.
Twin Cities Chevrolet, Inc.
157 Wall St. S. E. Dial 5-2181

Employment

Help Wanted, Male or Female 11

WANTED—Waitress & kitchen help. Chop House, 158 Territorial.

WANTED — Cook, housekeeper, handyman and waitress. Apply Colonial hotel, Paw Paw lake.

WANTED—Counter girls between 16 & 35, full or part time, good pay, pleasant hours, no nights. Also meat cutters wanted. Apply National Tea, 112 Main St. (Meat Dept.)

Employment

Help Wanted, Male or Female 11

STRAWBERRY — Pickers wanted. Picking now. LeRoy Emhoff, 1½ mi. northwest Coloma.

WANTED—Exp. grocery clerk, ref. required. Write Box 282, News-Palladium.

WANTED—Several people to work in blueberries. Steady work until Sept. 1st. 3 wanted for yr. 'round work. 50c per hr. & good cabins & camp to live in free. Blueberry Hill Farms, Breedsville, Mich.

Male Help Wanted 12

WANTED
Shipping clerk, reliable person to handle shipping room, good starting salary. Apply 3rd fl., 304 Park St.

RELIABLE—Man wanted to care for cattle & drive truck. Gene Kahn, 1½ mi. E. of R. H. US-12.

WANTED—Man 4F or draft exempt for post war job. Must be able to furnish good reference to take over an established coffee route in St. Joe & Berrien cty. Guaranteed salary plus commission & bonus. Average earnings for the past year have been $58 per wk. Company will furnish car & pay all expenses. Write Box 271 c/o News-Palladium.

MAN—For tire changing & repairing, exp. preferred, but not necessary. No Sunday or evening work. Firestone Stores, 4th & Territorial.

BAKER'S—Helper wanted. Apply 141 Oden St., French Rye Bakery.

EXPERIENCED—Truck driver for local route. Apply, Frankenmuth Brewing Co., 242 Territorial, B. H.

MAN—Wanted to work in fish market, steady work, good wages. St. Joe Fisheries.

WANTED—Man with some mechanical ability to work as plumber's helper. Must be local man who desires steady employment. Call in person. Open to 6 p. m. Noble & Price Plbg. Co., Inc. 88-90 Wall St.

WANTED—Exp. men, small families. Berry pickers, fruit and grain., Steady work, top pay. Lloyd Zech, Berrien Springs. Ph. 4491, Baroda Rd.

MAN—Wanted to help work on sawdust cleaning drum. Fidelity Fur Co., 214 S. Main St.

MECHANIC & Helper wanted, with or without tools. Midwest Transit Co., 315 9th St.

WANTED—Experienced truck drivers. Apply Midwest Transit, 315 8th St.

WANTED—5 roofers & 5 helpers, 2 sheet metal men. Full or part time. A. T. Hall, 310 Michigan, B. H.

STEADY MAN—WANTED, POST-WAR FUTURE, GOOD SALARY, GOOD WORKING COND, APPLY BLOUGHS EMPIRE LAUNDRY.

WANTED—2 auto mechanics. Good pay and steady work. Bartz Motor Co., 155 6th St.

WANTED—COUPLE OF ELDERLY MEN FOR CLEAN LIGHT, STEADY WORK. GOOD SALARY. BLOUGHS EMPIRE LAUNDRY.

WANTED
MALE WORKERS FOR
Skilled and Unskilled Jobs
Call at the
UNITED STATES EMPLOYMENT SERVICE
191 Michigan, Benton Harbor
or
Telephone 8127

Female Help Wanted 13

WANTED
Girls or Women.
Part days or evenings or full time. Typing and filing.
GRIFFENDORF
134 Water St.

WANTED—Middle aged or elderly lady to do house work and care for invalid wife. Must stay nights. Lewis Totzke, Bridgman, Mich.

WOMEN WANTED—For machine pressing. Sanitary Dry Cleaners.

WAITRESS—Night work, 8 hrs., 6 days. 50c per hr. Uniforms furn. Tip Top Cafe, St. Joe.

WANTED—Waitress. 6 days week. Central Grill, 613 Pleasant, St. Joe. Ph. 3-3892.

WANTED—Lady for pleasant outside route work to call on 450 customers in St. Joe & surrounding territory. Guaranteed salary plus commission & bonus. Average earnings $58 per wk. Company will furnish car & pay all expenses. White Box 270 c/o News-Pall.

WANTED — ELEVATOR OPERATOR. APPLY 409 FIDELITY BLD'.

WANTED—2 girls or women for general work. Superior Steel Cafe, 204 Graham, B. H.

GIRLS—Wanted at Jean's Laundry, Pipestone St.

UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY — For a young lady, must be high school graduate. This is a permanent position, qualifications are a pleasing personality, ability to handle boys from 12 to 14 yrs. of age. In answering please give at least one reference—address box 283 %, News Palladium.

WANTED — Women for laundry work. Apply in person, Saltzman Hotel.

GIRLS—Wanted, for clean light summer work. Humpty Dumpty Sandwich Shop.

WANTED — At once — Waitresses. Higman Park Villa. Phone 9122.

Announcements

Lost and Found 1

RATION BOOK — No. 4. Louise Goins. 377 Riford St.

LOST—"T" gas ration book issued to Howard J. Dick, Route 2, B. H.

LOST—Small white Fox terrier, one dark eye. Liberal reward. Ph. 6026.

LOST—"E" gas ration book, Alfred Williams, 227 Second St.

LOST—Billford with licenses, papers, etc. Finder keep money, return billfold. Ph. 3-1451.

LOST—Tire inspection sheet and "A" gas book, issued to Delmer Mitchell, 235 Butternut.

LOST—7 No. 3 ration books issued to Jessie, Peter Jr., Peter Sr., and Frank Falcone; Marie, Anthony and Joseph Manzella, 2206 Irving Drive, B. H.

LOST—Wallet containing $32 cash, $24.50 ck., drivers lic. & draft card. Reward. Please call 5-1668.

LOST—No. 4 ration book issued to George William Whaling, 405 Fair Ave., B. H.

LOST—Bracelet, bearing inscription, London '44. Return to News-Palladium.

LOST—Man's Moose ring. Higman Park Villa or Midget Lunch, Fair Ave. 400½ Park, eves. Reward.

WILL—Party who took "A" gas coupons from car parked in Johnson's parking lot please return same to News-Palladium, R. G. Walters, 252 Brunson, B. H.

Card of Thanks 2

LAMPHER HARRY—We wish to thank friends and neighbors for their kindness and sympathy shown us during our recent bereavement. Mrs. H. W. Lampher and family.

Special Notices 5

I—Will not be responsible for any debts other than those contracted by myself. Fredrick Naumann.

ST. JOSEPH TWP.—Board of Review will meet at Twp. Hall on Hilltop Rd., Monday & Tuesday, June 12 & 13 from 9 a. m. 'til 12 noon, & 1 p. m. 'til 4 p. m., to review 1944 property assessments & adjust & make complaints that may be presented E. L. Wroten, supervisor.

WORKING MOTHERS—Can care for one or two children in my home during day. Mrs. Boyd, 242 Oakwood Place.

RUMMAGE SALE — Children's clothes. 291 Territorial, Sat. & Mon., June 3 & 5. Spons. by Young Mothers' Culture Club.

SUMMER—Classes for all ages now forming on Hawaiian guitar. For information call 5-2169.

NOTICE—We collect all kinds notes & accts. No collection, no chg. Chandler Collection Agency, 99 W. Main.

Automobiles

Automobiles For Sale 7

FOR SALE—1940 Buick. Call at 238 Lake St., B. H.

1934—Ford, 2 door. Ph. 3-3595.

FOR SALE—Chevrolet "32" in excellent condition. Original mileage as shown. Phone 8080.

FOR SALE — '37 V-8, good tires, good motor. Reasonable, 79 W. Main.

Employment

Female Help Wanted 13

WANTED
Boys 16 to 18 for shipping room, good pay. Apply 3rd flr., 304 Park St.

WANTED—Waitress, steady employment, advancement as ability is shown. Experience not necessary. Keeper Hotel Restaurant, E. Main.

WAITRESS WANTED—Also kitchen help. Louie's Tavern. Dial 9211.

WANTED—Woman to help in North Shore Convalescent Home from 4 to 9 p. m. Tel. 6480.

THE MICHIGAN BELL TELEPHONE CO.
Opening for young women interested in serving a vital war need.
Permanent Employment Opportunity for Advancement
Telephone Operating
Apply at
Employment Office
Benton Harbor
56 Wall St.
Open 8 to 5, Monday through Friday or call 9930 for appointment.
We operate under the War Man Power Commission Stabilization Plan

WANTED — Waitresses and dish washer, good pay, short hours. Ray Ted Cafe. Ph. 3-3301.

2 GIRLS—To learn checking and cleaning dept. Blough's Empire Cleaners.

EFFICIENT — Housekeeper, good salary, room and board. Dial 5-1498.

WANTED—Women to help clean rooms, also girl 16 yrs. or over. Apply H. Howard. Ph. 9716.

ELDERLY—Woman to care for infant, also housework. Good salary. Ph. 8165.

GIRLS & WOMEN—Part time for typing and filing. Griffendorf Dist. Co., 134 Water St.

CAPABLE—Maid to live in. Two children. Reference req. Wm. Worth Bean, Union St.

WANTED—Colored women to clean Cabins & do laundry work in tourist camp. Work lasts all summer. Call 3-3449.

TEACHERS OR HOUSEWIVES
Show Maisonette Frocks full or part time, can earn $1.00 per hour and up. Good quality, $2.98 to $25.00, canvassing unnecessary. Write Mrs. Schrader, 705 Hanselmer Blg., Kalamazoo 4, Mich.

WANTED—Assistant cook Y.W.C.A. Cafeteria, St. Joe. Apply Miss Davidson

WANTED—Exp. waitress, also dishwasher. Apply in person at the office. Twin Hotel.

GIRLS & WOMEN — WANTED. APPL. BLOUGH'S EMPIRE LAUNDRY.

Situations Wanted Female 15

WANTED—General cleaning, 3 or 4 hrs. per day by reliable woman. Write Box 285, c/o News-Palladium

WANTED — General office work. Prefer dentist office. Can furnish references. Write Box 293, c/o News-Palladium.

Educational 15-A

WOULD—like to hear from reliable men who would like to train in spare time to overhaul and install Refrigeration and Air Conditioning equipment. Should be be mechanically inclined. Will not interfere with your present work. For information about the training, write at once giving name, address, age and your working hours. Utilities Inst. 291X % News-Palladium.

LEARN—Practical nursing easily at home, spare time. Big demand, good earnings. High school not necessary. Write for FREE facts. Wayne School of Practical Nursing. 290X % News-Palladium.

SEWING COURSES—For girls under 18 now forming for summer classes. Special price. Organize your groups now and enroll. Singer Sewing Machine Co, 185 Pipestone, Ph. 5-1231.

Dressmaking Service

Miscellaneous Service 16

BEDBUGS—Roaches and termites exterminated Work guar B H Exterminators 152 Wall Ph 8288

Business Service Wanted 16-A

TRANSFER — And light hauling. Dial 6420.

LAWN MOWERS—Ground and adjusted. C. H. Johnson, 651 Pearl St., B. H.

AT OUR NEW LOCATION
Complete repair service on all makes sewing machines, vacuum cleaners, Hawks Home Furn. 190 Pipestone, Ph. 6011.

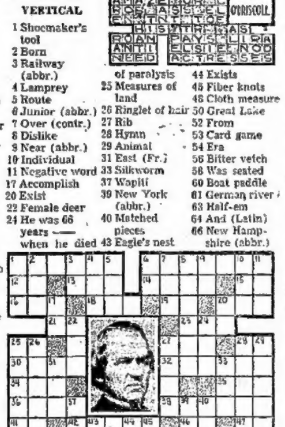
FARMERS NOTE
WE DO
WELDING
Open Every Day - Evening and Sundays
ACETYLENE & ELECTRIC
Also Mechanical Work of All Kinds.
South End D-X
Corner Pipestone, & M-139

PRESIDENT

HORIZONTAL
1,6 Pictured former U. S. president
12 Us
13 Indeed
14 Erect
15 Negative
16 Conducted
18 Lixivium
19 Right (abbr.)
20 Wager
21 Natural power
23 Fish eggs
25 Near
27 Babylonian deity
28 Italian river
30 Indian
32 Most unusual
34 Legal point
35 Rodent
36 Royal Italian family name
38 Store in a silo
41 Steamship (abbr.)
42 Indo-European language
46 Biblical pronoun
47 Written form of Mister
48 Piece out
49 Observe
51 Toward
53 Companion
55 Of the thing
57 Pairs (abbr.)
59 Enemy
62 Symbol for silver
63 Ireland
65 John (Gaelic)
67 Forenoon (abbr.)
68 Lowest
69 Anesthetics

VERTICAL
1 Shoemaker's tool
2 Born
3 Railway (abbr.)
4 Lamprey
5 Route
6 Junior (abbr.)
7 Over (contr.)
8 Dislike
9 Near (abbr.)
10 Individual
11 Negative word
17 Accomplish
20 Exist
22 Female deer
24 He was 66 years — when he died
43 Eagle's nest of paralysis
25 Measures of land
26 Ringlet of hair
27 Rib
28 Hymn
29 Animal
31 East (Fr.)
33 Silkworm
37 Wapiti
39 New York (abbr.)
40 Matched pieces
44 Exists
45 Fiber knots
46 Cloth measure
50 Great Lake
52 From
53 Card game
54 Era
56 Bitter vetch
58 Was seated
60 Boat paddle
61 German river
63 Half-em
64 And (Latin)
66 New Hampshire (abbr.)

Answer to Previous Puzzle



Employment

Business Service Wanted 16-A

ANY MAKE RADIO REPAIRED
"Service With a Smile"
MIDGET RADIO SERVICE
54, 6th St., B. H. Ph. 5-1167

REPAIRING—Rebuilding & parts for all makes of washing machines. We also buy all types of washing machines. Home Appliance Service Co., 928 Wisconsin Ave., St. Joe. Ph. 3-2705.

WILL—Wash & stretch your curtains in my home. 284 Jefferson Ct. Ph. 8473. Any time.

CENTRAL RADIO SERVICE, 405 COURT ST. PH. 3-3221. GUARANTEED 48 HOUR SERVICE.

LAWN MOWERS—Ground & repaired. Geo. Nimitz, 498 Nd. Winans.

PAINTING & DECORATING—Inside & out. Stores, residential industrial & commercial. Phone Covert 2612.

SEWAGE SANITATION CO.—Territorial and Crystal Springs. Septic tanks, grease traps, dry wells installed & serviced. Day phone 8322. Nights 5-1556.

DEAD STOCK—Removed free of charge. Phone collect. Dowagiac 5671.

FOR RENT—Floor Sander; also Wallpaper remover, (steamer) Kline's Paint & Wallpaper store. 165 Pipestone. Ph. 6874.

FOR RENT—New Floor Sander & Wallpaper remover, (steamer) Ringer's. 179 Pipestone. Ph. 5-1613

Radio Repairs
Dependable Guaranteed Service, Pickup and Delivery.
GALLAGHER RADIO SERVICE
307 PIPESTONE
Opp. Roosevelt Park, B. H.
Phone 8892

SEPTIC—Tanks serviced and installed. A. D. Cooper M-139 north of River Bridge. Tel. 8087.

HARRIS REPRIG SERVICE
Domestic & Commercial Refrig.
Ph. 6837. Benton Harbor

Building and Contracting 4

THE INSULATION—Value of insulbric is equal to 18 inches of poured concrete. 3 inches of brick masonry insulate Schultz Roofing Co. Ph 3-2513

Moving, Trucking, Storage 23

GENERAL—Trucking of all kinds. Hosmer Brothers, Paw Paw Ave. & River Bridge.

Heating, Plumbing, Roofing 24

YOUR DEFENSE EFFORT: Save fuel by insulating now. Garey Roofing Co., Ph. 8752.

"GOOD ROOFS SINCE 1913"
Napier near Colfax Ave., B. H.

HOUSEKEEPERS DREAM!—Having that furnace repaired before spring cleaning we will gladly inspect your heating plant. Call 3-3890 today—Home Furnace Co

CHECK—Your furnace for repairs now Marshall Furnace, 310 Michigan, B H. Dial 8252.

Business Opportunities 25

FOR SALE — On account of my health, gas station with fruit stand in connection. Very good business. Cash only. D. 9373.

FOR LEASE—On a gallonage basis. Modern tile construction, super service station, completely equipped. Location Benton Harbor. Present operator must sell because of illness in family. New operator must purchase complete stock of merchandise. For appointment write to postoffice box 623 and state briefly qualifications, experience and financial status.

Financial

Loans & Mortgages 26

CASH LOANS
TO $300.00
COMMUNITY FINANCE CO.
Phone 5-1132 81 Wall St.

Livestock

Farm Animals 28

GOOD—Milch cow, north end of Crystal on Wood St. A. Kroening.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—2 nanny goats & 1 billy goat. Also good single work harness & 1 horse wagon. Remember we buy, sell & trade horses & mules, Harry Litowich, Rd. US-12, Benton Harbor.

FOR SALE—Gaited saddle horse, safe for children, cheap. Ph. 210-F3. 2 mi. E., ¾ mi. So., ¾ mi. E. of Hartford. L. W. Goss.

FINE GAITED—Pinto saddle horse, gentle and sound, 8th house on right on Townline Rd. west of Pipestone. Call after 6 p. m. H. S. Stanford.

FOR SALE—3 cows with calves, also 3 heifers. 1 mil. south of Scottdale on US-31. Adolph Donvillo.

FOR SALE—Fresh cow. Mike Imbordino, 1 mi. So., ½ mi E. of Spinks Corners. Ph. 7208F3.

FOR SALE—Duroc sow and 12 pigs. 6 weeks old. William Myers, Phone 37W Coloma.

IMMED. SALE—Ass'd size hogs, stock boar & 6 wks. pigs. P. C. Reisig, E. Scottdale, S. Bacon school.

FOR SALE—6 wks. old pigs. Also seed & eating potatoes. Herman Hahn, ½ mi. So. of Pipestone Creamery. Phone Eau Claire 3064.

FOR SALE—Goats. Box 177 City of David.

FOR SALE—14 small pigs, also 2 ganders. Wm. Duell, Mary's Rd. Ph. 7244F14.

Pet Stock and Supplies 29-A

WHITE RABBITS—FOR SALE, 434 WESTERN AVE.

WANTED—Good homes for little kittens. 1071 Union St.

FOR SALE — Thoroughbred wire haired terrier male puppy. 503 Niles avenue, B. H.

Poultry, Live and Dressed 29-B

WE PAY—Fryers under 3 lbs. 32c. Leghorns 30c, 3 lbs. up 32c. Leghorns 27c, hens 4 lbs. up 22c, sm. hens & Leghorns 19c. Current receipt eggs 17½c lb.; Phone before delivering. For results get Conkey's. Y. O. feeds & poultry remedies at the X-L Poultry Farm. Ph. 3-2641.

Baby Chicks 29-AA

SPECIAL—Blood tested AAA quality White & Barred Rock & Leg. Orca chicks. $9.95 per hundred. Also New Hampshire Reds, Wyandottes, Brahmas, White Guinea. Geisler Hatchery. Ph 3-7822.

Baby Chicks 29-AA

GRAHAM'S U. S. APPROVED CHICKS
Live, Grow and Lay Eggs.
Master Mix feeds & poultry supplies.
GRAHAM'S HATCHERY
157 Wall St. Ph. 5-1956

DAY OLD CHICKS at SEARS
We also carry a complete line of feeders, waterers and brooders.
Poultry Remedies
SEARS ROEBUCK & CO.
W. Main St. Benton Harbor
In the Basement

WANTED—50 to 75 pigs & shoats. Ben Lucker, Ph. 7-1463.

Merchandise

Miscellaneous 31

FOR SALE—125 Gal. underground gasoline tank, complete with suction valves & pipe. Ph. 7-1434.

FAIRBANKS MORSE—Stoker for sale, 90 lb. capacity. Consumers Dairy, 235 Pine St., B. H.

UNUSED—Steel frame Welch baby buggy. Call 8134.

IVORY—Baby bed with mattress, $15. Phone 6880.

FOR SALE—Ladders, open top or painted, 24 ft., and down. Extension 23 to 40 ft. Shop 293 Scarlet rd, 2¼ Parker, George McFaul.

TRAILER.—Used field crates, misc., household goods, dresses, men's shoes etc. Ph. 7-1647.

Merchandise

Miscellaneous 31

1929 MODEL A—Ford, runs good, good tires $85, 3 burner oil stove with oven $10. 654 E. Washington

FOR SALE—1935 Ford, good tires $130, 2 mil. box trailer with new tires, $50. Good davenport $15. Lounging chair, $10. Sewing machine $15. 1179 Ardard St., Ph. 6702.

FOR SALE—Good lawn mower, workbench with vise, mattress, other items. Call 5-2167 before 2 p. m.

FOR SALE—6 ft. Bissel disc, also 6 wks. old pigs 1 mi. so. of Bainbridge Center. Thos. Martinich.

HAY ROPE—Hay cars & track, pulleys, grapple forks, water bowls, cattle stanchions, now in stock. Get our prices. The Kerr Hardware Co. Niles, Mich.

FOR SALE—Used glass doors, also bathtub with fittings. Ing. Berry Resort, 1st house east of Strong's Resort. Paw Paw Lake.

FOR SALE—Gasoline engine $15. Corn planter $1.50. Pyrene fire extinguisher, round oak din. table $10; small tents, cots and camp stoves; 25 lb. ice box; pictures, 125 Pipestone St. Apt. 6.

BERRY TICKETS—Overnite service, any amount. Phone 8782. Handc Press, 1089 Columbus.

Berry Crates
Once Used, Like New
FARMERS SUPPLY CO.
"The Farmers' Friend"
306 Colfax Dial 6976

DO YOU NEED?
HOUSING FOR . . .
TENANT HELP
POULTRY OR CHICKS
RABBITS
STORAGE
LAWN TOOLS
WORK SHOP
ETC.
2 Models - 4 Sizes
8x6 - 8x8 - 8x12 - 8x16
ORDER NOW!
For further particulars write-
Wilbur DeWitt
Rte. No. 2, Grace Ave.
Benton Harbor, Mich.
Phone 5-2567
"Just West of the Airport"

Farm Tools For Sale 31-B

FOR SALE—Water Separator. Phone 7-2532.

FOR SALE—2-horse walking cultivator $10. Phone 7232-F31.

FOR SALE—100-gal. 2-wheel spray rig for tractor, A-1 cond., Myers pump and engine. 230 Bond St. Ph. 8862.

FOR SALE — 10-20 McCormick Deering on rubber, two 2-bottom tractor plows, one automatic 12 rifle & some shells. William R. Kirsch, 2¼ mi. W. of Bangor on Covert road.

6 & 7 FT.—Orchard tractor disc, horse cultivator, 115 ft. hemp rope & gasoline engine. Call Wm. Gaines, Hartford, 209F5.

Machinery and Tools 31-C

150 NEW—Electric motors for farmers. Gulf Service Station, Lawrence, Mich.

ALL—Size electric motors, rubber & leather belting of all sizes. 290 Territorial.

Fuel, Feed and Fertilizer 31

OATS—For sale. V. C. McGowan, Phone 7-1146.

FOR SALE—Alfalfa hay, bal. of '43 crop, $22.50 ton; also corn, taking orders for hay in field, same. Call Lloyd Zech, Berrien Springs. Ph. 4491, Baroda Rd.

FOR SALE—Baled hay by the bale or truck loads, at our barns, 2nd cutting alfalfa, 2nd cutting clover timothy and alfalfa mixed, 1st cutting timothy and other grasses mixed, 4 miles west, 1 mile north of Fennville. Brandt Bros. Phone 25763.

PHONE 3163. WEBB COAL CO. A COMPLETE LINE OF GUARANTEED FUELS.

GENUINE—Pocahontas egg, only $10.95 Red Eye $8.95. Purity egg $8.75 Existing conditions call for the placing of your "fill up" order early. Roebuck Cash Coal Co. Call 3-2929.

FOR SALE—Or cut on shares, 23 acres clover hay. Ready to cut. Lucius Weston farm, 3½ mi. N. W. of Hartford, Albert Disbrow, Adm.

Household Goods 35

PHILCO—Cabinet radio for sale. 621 E. High St.

NEW—Burgundy 9x12 all wool rug & pad $50. 531 Columbus.

FOR SALE—Electric refrigerator. Write P. O. Box 636.

6 PIECE—Dining room set, 2-wheel trailer. 1112 Hurd St.

FOR SALE—Feather bed, sewing machine, utility cabinet & Bissell sweeper. 847 Ogden Ave. after 5 p. m.

ANTIQUE SET—Settee & 2 chairs, horse hair covering. 410 Foster.

FOR SALE—9x12 rug and pad, Universal sweeper. 205 Parker Ave.

FOR SALE—Frewar Studio couch, A-1 condition, $55.00. 427 Foster, after 7 p. m.

FOR SALE — In-a-door bed with springs & mattress, lge. lygrn. mirror, lge. libr. table, icebox 100-lb. cap. Joe Frohlich, Rte. 1, Eau Claire.

Merchandise

Household Goods 35

ELECTRIC—Sewing machine for sale, table model. 400½ Park St., B. H.

FOR SALE Porch glider with weatherproof cushions; also grass rugs, good as new. Ph. 7204 or 3-7448.

8 PCE.—Walnut dining suite, reasonable. Ph. 3-3211 or call at 2412 Langley St., Joe.

SEWING Machine & Jenny Lind bed, reasonable. Call at 980 Agard. Ph. 7071.

2 BEDS — Complete, Chintz bedspread and desk. Dial 6849. 581 Favorite St.

SALE—Linoleums 9x12 $3.45, carpets 9-12 $13.50, davenports $13.50, dining rm. sets $22.50, studio couches $15. 3-pce. bedrm. set $48.50, new gas ranges $69.50. 184 Territorial, opp postoffice.

COMPLETE—Bedrm. suite, dresser, chest of drawers, bed springs & mattress. Walnut finish. $62.95. Hawks Home Furnishings, 190 Pipestone.

TALK—It over with me I may advise you to buy a new Hoover, if you have an old one to trade in. Or I may suggest repairing the old one Call Mr Lynch Ph 4145 Enders Co

PIANO—For sale. Phone Coloma 106J.

Musical Instruments 36

FOR SALE—Small size Baldwin Mfg. Grand Piano, 129 Britain.

GIBSON—Electric Spanish guitar for sale. Phone 5-1593, 1054 Union St.

FOR SALE — Morenus upright piano; also other furniture. 556 Sherman Ct.

Radio 36-A

GUARANTEED — Console Radios, easy terms. Trade in's accepted. Keeter Radio Co. 98 Wall St., B. H.

Radios for Sale
GALLAGHER RADIO SERVICE
307 PIPESTONE
Phone 8892
OPEN SATURDAY EVENINGS

Specials At The Store 37

FABRICATED—Clothes cabinets $2.95 es. Hawks Home Furn, 190 Pipestone. Ph. 6911.

THE DACHE—Net to glamorize your hair-do as presented to Fashion Styles at Waldorf-Astoria, New York. 35c and 75c Wilder's Drug Store, 698 E. Main St.

RED EYE—Only $9.95 per ton, better than most Pocahontas coals Protect yourself, order now. Hosbein Cash Coal Co. Ph. 3-2929.

PRICE ELECTRIC—Desks from $15 to $69.50. 294 Pipestone. New Ph. 6134.

VENETIAN BLINDS — Famous Pella quality. Slats guaranteed 2 yrs Meekhuen's.

THE WORLDS—Finest artists are on Victor records. Buy them at Keeter's 98 Wall St.

Sporting Supplies and Equipment 37-A

FOR SALE—2 sets golf clubs, camping equipment, 3 pr. ice skates, sizes 7 & 8, & copper boiler. Ph. 8468.

Seeds, Plants & Flowers 38

LIMA BEANS $15 bu. Green and Wax beans also reduced. J. N. Schreiber Co., Pipestone.

100 GOOD — Honey Rock melon plants for sale. In 3½" bands. Jakway Farms, Hillandale Rd. at Pearl Grange.

TOMATO — Plants for sale, egg plant & peppers. Wells Greenhouse, Highland Ave.

LATE—Seed potatoes for sale, 1st hoe, to left on John Beers Rd., off US-31.

FOR SALE—Hotbed box plants, watermelon, muskmelon, tomatoes & cucumber, $1 per doz. 7c by the hundred, 1½ mi. E., ½ No. of Bainbridge Center. Frank Smoot.

FOR SALE—Tomato plants, Valiants and Rutger, field grown, any amount. Walter Wanako, 3½ mi. south of Watervliet on M-140. Ph. Bainbridge 9F12.

SEED POTATOES—Rural Russets, Burbanks & white rurals. $1 bu. Ph. 7-1318. We deliver. Also Eating Potatoes.

RED SEED—Potatoes, also early & late certified & eating potatoes. $1 & up. 981 Territorial.

FFISTERS—Hybrid seed corn. ¼ mi. E. & 1½ mi. So. of Hartford. Ph. 207-F4. Ray Fowler.

SEED CORN
Large variety of Hybrids seed corn. 90 to 120 day maturity.
BOARDMAN'S FEED STORE

FOR SALE—Perennial plants. U. Wagner, Phone 7249-F11.

Merchandise

Wearing Apparel 39

SLIGHTLY Used men's tropical worsted suits, all sizes, very reasonable. National Tailors, 142 5th St.

FOR SALE—Man's sheepskin lined coat, man's extra heavy winter dress coat, both size 39. Like new. Ph. 8468.

YOUR Old fur coats are worth more now than ever. We remodel them completely at a reasonable price. Properly cleaned & glazed. $2.60 only. Miller Furriers, 116 6th St.

FOR SALE—Several articles of wearing apparel, including one brown and white new print jacket and skirt, size 16. Beautiful pair of evening slippers, Paisley pattern, gold heels and brilliant buckles, size 6½, too small for owner, worn twice. Write Box 287 c o News-Palladium.

FOR SALE—Floor length, rust shade dinner dress, size 16, with long sleeves, short shoulder puffs, with full length peach shade taffeta slip. Write Box 279 % News-Palladium.

Wanted To Buy 40

Eggs Wanted
ANY QUANTITY
DAKEN PRODUCE CO.
Phone 6563 322 Colfax Ave.

BOY'S — Tricycle wanted. Call 3-3079.

WANTED—Man's bicycle, must be in good condition. Phone 5-1410.

WANTED TO BUY—Electric refrigerator. Phone 9561.

WANTED TO BUY—Child's walker with removable handle. Dial 6337.

WANTED TO BUY—Tricycle suitable for 6 yr. old child. Ph. 5-1441.

WANTED—Large cooker for store, small adding machine & 14 ft. counter. Write Box 294, N. P.

CASH PAID—For used Berrien County Rural School Books. Must be in good condition. Sort out the books that you have no further use for, and bring them in now. We will buy all that we can use next fall. Wilder's Drug Store, 695 E. Main St.

5 FT.—Tandem tractor disc and tractor plow. Phone 3-7016 after 6

WANTED—Used cash register, reasonably priced. 282 Territorial Rd.

CASH For used gas stoves, elec ranges, radios & wood ranges. Keeter Radio, 98 Wall St.

BUYING—Strawberries, raspberries & dewberries in crate at ceiling prices. Benton Center Fruit Assoc.

WANTED TO BUY — Tent for camping, also camping equipment. O. E. Seely, Har. 5-1244.

WE—Are now buying strawberries daily. Riverside Fruit Exchange, Riverside, Mich.

NEW—High prices paid for old gold rings, watches, gold teeth, jewelry, etc. Also will buy men's overcoats & suits. Ray's 178 Territorial, opp. postoffice.

WE ARE—In the market for good used furniture. Maytag Sales, B. H. Phone 6204.

HIGHEST PRICES—Paid for rags, iron, paper, metal. M. Mindel & Sons, Ph. 6619, 318 8th St.

Rooms and Board

Rooms Without Board 41-A

FOR RENT—2 rooms on North Shore Drive. Phone 6219.

FRONT — Sleeping rooms downtown. Phone 5-2301 or Ing. 263 E. Main St.

Rentals

Apartments and Flats Furnished 42

1 ROOM—1st floor, for light housekeeping. $8 wk. Ph. 5-1453.

2 RM.—Kitchenette apt. All utilities, plenty hot water. All privacy. Refrig. Tel. 7016. 122 So. Fair.

CLOSE IN—Nicely furn. mod. heated apt., Frigidaire, etc. Adults only. Also mod. 1 rm. apt for 1 person. Ing. 356 Broadway, Ph. 6639. Ora McDonald Ray.

Apartments and Flats 43-A Unfurnished

3 ROOM—Apt. for rent. 189 Emery. Phone 6393.

UNFURN. APTS.—2-3 rooms with private baths. Newly dec. Prefer. Small family. 367 Stevens ave. Call afternoons or eves.

Houses 44

GARAGE HOUSE—For rent, completely furnished. 248 High St.

2 ROOM—Cottage, bath, light, gas. Inside. 1035 Pavone St., $15 mo. J. Minnes. Ph. 3-1027.

FOR RENT—Mod. house with or without 10 acres land, 4 mi. so. and 2 mi. east Wytervliet. Harry Litowich. Please, no phone calls.

For Town Wear

8612
32-46

As crisp looking as you could possibly wish—a cool, smooth printed cotton suit with beautifully tailored skirt and a dressmaker-type jacket. Chose interesting color combinations—a demure blue and brown print, for instance. White organdie, Pique or tub-silk bow tie completes the crisp effect.

Pattern No. 8612 is in sizes 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46. Size 34, short sleeved, requires 4½ yards of 39-inch material; ½ yard for bow tie ribbon.

For this attractive pattern send 15 cents, plus 1 cent for postage, in coins, with your name, address, pattern number and size to News-Palladium Today's Pattern Service, 530 So Wells St., Chicago 7, Illinois.

The smart new issue of the midsummer style book—FASHION—has 32 pages of cool-looking, crisp new sportwear and summer day frocks and accessories. Order your copy now. Price 15 cents.

Rentals

Wanted To Rent 48

WANTED—3- or 6-rm. mod. or semi-mod. house, edge of town or in country. Call 7-1473.

Real Estate For Sale

Houses For Sale 50

SO. SIDE—EXCELLENT LOC. ONE OF THE FINER HOMES. OIL HEAT. COMPL., MOD. HDWD., FLRS., FIREPL., FULL BASMT., REAS., POSS. PRICED TO SELL.
6717 TOTZKE 6717

FOR SALE—Bungalow, 699 McGulgan St. Particulars write M. G. Walsh, 7140 Mich. Ave., Chicago.

SACRIFICE—My equity in mod. 4 rm. home, no reasonable offer refused. 2 mi. So. St. Joe on US-31 Royalton Hts. rd. turn right to 1433 Grant Ave. E. Benson.

SUPERIOR AT EMPIRE
4 bedrm. mod. house in good cond. Beautiful loc. Early poss. Your children will like it.
LINDENFELD. PH. 5-2451

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION
6 rm. mod. house & garage. So. St. Joe. Close to schools, stores, bus. Cash or terms. $5,500.
3-1632 HIGMAN 3-2860

NEAR HALL PARK
Mod. 6 rm. bung. with sleeping porch. Good cond. New roof. Pvd. street. Call us now.
LINDENFELD. PH. 5-2451

IF YOU WANT A HOME OR INVESTMENT WITH NO TRANSPORTATION PROBLEM
We have a beau. furn. 4 bedrm home. 1½ baths. Must be seen to be appreciated. Shown only by appmt.
3-1632 HIGMAN 3-2860

WILL—Sell 2-room house located 1019 Pearl St., Benton Harbor.

SO. SIDE—NEW MOD. BUNGALOW. EXCEL. COND. HDW. FLRS. — Dl. lot. REAL BUY. $4,500—IMMD. POSS.
6717 TOTZKE 6717

IMMEDIATE POSS.
5 rm. mod. bung., garage. So. St. Joe, lge. lot, walking distance, cash or terms.
3-1632 HIGMAN 3-2860

BRICK BUNGALOW
4 RM. AND MOD. NICE COND. GAR. & BEAUTY SHOP EAST SIDE LOC. PRICED AT $3,700 TERMS.
7635 DOWNEY 7635

SO ST JOE
3-rm. mod. bung., gar., lg lot. Walking dist. $3,250 cash or terms.
3-1632 HIGMAN 3-2860

1.3 A.—Ground, 4 rm. house, vacant. $1,800, $350 cash. Roberts, 84 W. Main, Ph. 5-2577.

Real Estate For Sale

Houses For Sale 50

COMPL. MOD. 7 RM. HOME & GAR. HDW. FLRS. — MOD. KITCHEN—LGR. LVRM.—GD. BASM'T. ONLY $4,200.
6717 TOTZKE 6717

FOR SALE—Good 6 room house on 2 lots; elec. city water, inside toilet, Premier furnace, 3 bedrooms, screened-in-porch, modern kitchen; garage. $3,300. PARAS. 420 Linden St., Hartford, Mich.

NEAR LAKE MICHIGAN
All mod. 3 bedrm. home incl. 2 rm. guest house & other bldgs. Comp. furnished 1 A. beau. landscaped. Brick, tract, spacious living, lge. lots. $8,500. Appt. only.
3-1632 HIGMAN 3-2860

FAIR PLAIN—New mod. home. Full bsmt., dining, auto. heat, hdwd. flrs., firepl., lgr. rooms, EXCELLENT BUY. Act now. $11,000. Terms.
6717 TOTZKE 6717

CHANCE OF A LIFETIME
Beautiful, well insulated all mod. home on Outer Ave. Large liv. rm., 3 bedrms., streamlined kitchen, 2-car garage, lot 65x125. Appointment only.
3-1632 HIGMAN 3-2860

For Farms and City Property and General Insurance See
7045 CHADDOCK 8531

WATERVLIET—1 rm. mod. home, lge. double corner lot, 132x156 on paved St. Close to school, churches & theater. Immediate possession. Tel Watervliet 325.

Real Estate Brokers 50-A

FOR
FARM OR CITY PROPERTY
8462 H. C. INMAN 7513

LIST YOUR PROPERTY WITH
7045 CHADDOCK 8531
Quick Sales. Cash Buyers.

Apartments For Sale 50-B

STATE STREET, ST. JOE
Mod. 2 apt. bldg. Upper 7 rms., lower 6 rms. Lge. cor. lot. Walking dist. $7,500. Terms.
3-1632 HIGMAN 3-2860

A MONEY MAKER
2 apt. house, 4 rms. & bath each, perfect cond. Best So. St. Joe location, no rent ceilings. Only $5,500.
5-2451 LINDENFELD 5-2451

Apartments For Sale 50-B

ON STATE ST., ST. JOE
Mod. duplex 7-rm. and 6-rm., Lge. cor. lot. Walking dist. $7500. Terms.
3-1632 HIGMAN 3-2860

DEAL WITH OWNER
Completely furn., 5 rm. apt. bldg., elec. stoves and refrig., forced hot water heat, stoker, fine location, excellent caretaker & tenants, 4 car garage. Owner leaving city. Priced to sell. Can handle small home as part payment. Ph. 7546.

Farms For Sale 51

8 ACRES—Mostly set to fruit, 2 miles from Benton Harbor, no bldgs., north end of Crystal on Wood St. A. Kroening.

FOR SALE—20 acres, part fruit, tractor sprayer, all tools & extras. $2,500, ½ cash. Bal. to suit. N. Brannyan, R. 3, So. Haven, Mich.

FOR SALE—9 acre farm, 3 bedrm. modern home, cow & 40 chickens, $4,800 Bainbrdg. Ph. 3-3091.

15 ACRES—Near St. Joseph, 1 mi. E. of US-12, 13 A set to fruit & a full crop of peaches, grapes, red & black raspberries, cherries & pears. A real home. All tools & stock. Price $9,000, ½ cash. Kreiger, 187 E. Main, B. H.

Real Estate For Sale

Farms For Sale 51

175 ACRES—35A. apples, 63 A. peaches, 14A. pears, 11A. plums, all just coming to heavy bearing. Bed varities. Equipt. big crop 1944. 2 mod. homes, 2 big barns, tractor, truck, sprayer, complete tools. Price $25,000.
RENINGER, B. H. PH. 6958

9-ACRE—Farm all set out in fruit. 4-rm. house; also 13-rm. mod. house with 1 a. 1 mi. east of Bentonville. Ph. 1865 US-12. C. H. Tobiansky.

40 ACRE—Farm, stock & tools, 8 mi. from B. H. on main stone road. Excellent loc. & plantings. Good mod. bldgs., except furnace. 900 peach trees, 180 apples, 350 cherries, quince & plums. 3 A. wood lot & pasture. The rest excellent melon, tomato & fruit land. Cows & chickens. Good tractor, spray rig & all farm tools ready to go. $13,000 cash if sold now with crops. Write Owner, Box 272X c o News-Palladium.

Lots 52

FOR SALE—Lots at Rackliffe park. Selling fast, don't miss this nice site near store and school. Buy on time. Robert A. Whitney, F. & M. bank Bldg. Ph. 7313.

PAW PAW LAKE—3 acre corner, 835 ft of paved road. Also other tracts from 2 acres & larger tracts. O. E. Kloter, Coloma. Phone 36F11. Com. to R. E. Brokers.

Business Places 53-A

FOR SALE—Boat livery, store, and rec. at Sister Lakes. Mrs. M. Klein Wolter. R. 2. Watervliet. Phone B. H. 7220-F13.

HELP WANTED WAR WORK
MEN AND BOYS OVER 17
OPPORTUNITY TO ADVANCE
KEY PUNCH OPS. OFFICE—WOMEN
LABORERS, INDUSTRIAL TRUCK DRIVERS, DRAFTSMEN, (Experienced)
Only persons eligible for employment under the War Manpower Commission Stabilization Plan need apply.
APPLY IN PERSON AT EMPLOYMENT DEPARTMENT, ST. JOSEPH PLANT.
Auto Specialties Mfg. Co.
MACHINE SHOP AND FOUNDRIES — ST. JOSEPH AND RIVERSIDE

Men & Women Wanted
BOYS 16 YEARS AND OVER
In All Departments
THREE SHIFTS — NO ROTATING
PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE NOT NECESSARY
Only Persons Eligible For Employment Under the War Manpower Commission Stabilization Plan Need Apply.
Industrial Rubber Co.
100% WAR WORK

D-Day Operations Planned Long In Advance By Allied Leaders

GHQ Cleverly Concealed From Nazi Snoopers

Final Decision Made By Gen. Eisenhower And His Staff

BY WES GALLAGHER

SUPREME HEADQUARTERS, Allied Expeditionary Force, June 6.—(AP)—In this military Shangri-La, cleverly hidden from snooping German spy planes, the war's greatest secret was hatched early this year.

Adolph Hitler would have squandered the lives of 10 divisions and much of his wealth to have learned it, even up to a few hours ago.

But today he was given it "free of charge." And it may cost him his life and power eventually. The secret naturally was "D-Day and H-Hour."

D-Day was military terminology for the day of the great Allied attack. H-Hour was the exact hour British, Canadian and American soldiers were expected to set foot on the soil of western Europe.

Hard supply necessities and the complications of modern amphibious warfare made it necessary that these two factors be known months in advance.

The dates were set for the arrival of troops, guns and tanks. The dates for air attacks on specific objectives. Dates for establishing bases. Dates for the capture of key ports.

Dates are not figures on the calendar. They are scheduled in terminology like this: D-plus-five, or D-minus-six. The first means five days after the troops land. The second means six days before the day for attack.

Weather A Vital Factor

Hundreds of thousands of lives depended on a successful D-Day choice. If the weather was bad and the water rough thousands of soldiers might be drowned in the treacherous surfs off the European coast. If it was too light at night the convoys might be broken up and the soldiers landed on the wrong beaches. If the tides were wrong the ships might be stranded. Any one of a hundred things might go amiss.

Every aid of military science hiding under a cloak of camouflage here was brought forth to aid the supreme commander in his difficult choice.

British and American weather experts studied reports for the last quarter of a century over every foot of coast. They figured the exact hours of darkness and light.

Canadian, British and American Air Force chiefs were given specified objectives and estimated how long it was going to take to beat the German air force to a pulp.

Then these men walked down the long corridors, heavily guarded by MPs, and presented their invasion date to Eisenhower.

Allied supply chiefs estimated how many guns and tanks were required and by what date they could be assembled at designated points. Navy men made their estimates.

In Moscow, Russians studied their problems and how best to correlate operations on both east and west fronts. In the Mediterranean, the Allied staff there sent in their data.

With all this before him, the supreme commander spent long hours in his office selecting and rejecting—finally hitting on one date. It probably didn't coincide exactly with any submitted but was the best possible compromise.

Eisenhower Is Lucky

"A general needs luck," Eisenhower once said in North Africa.

And Eisenhower is a "lucky" general. He picked D-Day for the African invasion 60 days ahead at time, with the scientific odds nine-to-one against him that French Morocco's iron coast would be swept by tides and waves that would make landings impossible except for three days of the month. But D-Day found the waters fairly calm.

He picked the Sicily invasion date more than a month in advance and except for a high wind early in the night the time was almost perfect. The same happened at Salerno.

Eisenhower cannot be called superstitious but he carries a small purse on "tough" days. It contains his "lucky" coins which he rubbed before the African, Sicilian, and Italian invasions. And there was no doubt he was rubbing them last night.

Italy's King Steps Down; Crown Prince Made Regent

King Vittorio Emmanuele III of Italy (left) and Crown Prince Umberto.

NAPLES, June 6.—(AP)—Italy's 74-year old King Vittorio Emmanuele III has made good his promise contingent on the liberation of Rome and stepped out of public life, turning over his "royal prerogatives" to his 39-year old son, Crown Prince Umberto.

The king took this action yesterday in a decree counter-signed by Premier-Marshal Pietro Badoglio which named Umberto "lieutenant general" of the realm.

Prince Umberto "will exercise all the royal prerogatives without exception," said the decree, which was signed by the king at Ravello, just outside Naples, and delivered to the council of ministers.

Through his action the monarch remains a king without power and continues to head the House of Savoy. In effect, Umberto becomes the king's regent.

Nippon Warship, Freighter Sunk

MacArthur's Planes Hit Enemy Another Blow

BY WILLIAM PHIPPS
Associated Press War Editor

Destruction of Japan's dwindling seapower mounted today with Gen. Douglas MacArthur's announcement of the sinking of a destroyer and a freighter—losses which boosted the enemy's total to 20 ships reported in two days.

Liberator bombers, blasting the southern invasion road to the Philippines, potted the Japanese destroyer off Halmahera and the freighter was bagged by attack planes in New Guinea waters. Other planes from MacArthur's command left a second enemy destroyer dead in the water and damaged two other supply ships.

The Navy announced yesterday that prowling American submarines had sent six transports and 19 cargo vessels to the bottom of the Pacific and Navy planes got two more in the Truk area.

In land fighting, meantime, six Japanese columns tightened on Changsha, key city on the Hankow-Canton railway in China's Hunan province. Huanan's governor, Gen. Hauch Yueh, said "the fate of the nation depends upon the outcome of the present battle."

In the southwest Pacific, American invaders of Biak island in the Schouten group off Dutch New Guinea outflanked the Japanese defenders and cut in on the Mokmer airfield from two directions. Nineteen enemy planes were added to the 30 announced as destroyed in this theater yesterday.

Bitter fighting for Japan's north Burma base of Myitkyina continued with Allies pressing their offensive inside and outside the town.

Berrien Center

BERRIEN CENTER, June 6—Berrien Center church Aid Society has voted to change to afternoon meetings beginning at 1 p. m. and to continue meetings through the summer. Mrs. T. M. LaCrone will entertain the organization on Thursday afternoon, June 15.

Albert Michael was brought home Sunday from Borgess hospital, Kalamazoo, and is making a satisfactory recovery.

Barbara Curtis of Radisson, Wis., is spending the week with her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Mac Curtis.

Barbara Houseworth, two year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Marion Houseworth, who has been under treatment at Mercy hospital, Benton Harbor, the past three weeks, was brought home Sunday.

Ensign Marvin Berry who is being transferred from New Orleans to Harvard University at Boston came Monday to spend two days with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Berry at Smith Lake.

Fifty relatives and friends from Dowagiac, Niles, Berrien Springs, Benton Harbor, St. Joseph and Berrien Center surprised Mrs. E. W. Strong Thursday evening and helped celebrate her birthday. The party was arranged by her mother, Mrs. Mary Kelsey, who resides in the Strong home.

HARTFORD LOAN SET

HARTFORD, June 6—Township chairman for the fifth war loan drive and the quotas for the townships in the county have been announced by Albert B. Chase, South Haven, Van Buren county bond chairman.

Hartford's quota for individuals was announced as $73,000. Hartford's chairman has been appointed but has not yet finally accepted. The township has so far, successfully met its quota in each previous war loan drive.

J. E. Johnson Clan Holds Reunion

COLOMA, June 6—Traveling restrictions didn't keep the J. E. Johnson family of North Coloma from getting together last Sunday. Morris Johnson, who is being inducted into the Service, was the honored member. His wife, Phyllis, and their daughter, Patricia, will make their home with her parents in Kalamazoo for the duration.

Refreshments were served, and the home was attractively decorated in the patriotic colors.

Marilla and Tyra Johnson, from Chicago, and many local friends, were on hand to extend their good luck wishes.

Hartford

HARTFORD, June 6—Mr. and Mrs. Dave Moore, West South street, are the parents of a son born Saturday June 3, at the Hope maternity home near Coloma. The baby weighed eight and one-half pounds and has been named Van Dell. Mrs. Moore is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Dell Shafer and the proprietor of the Shafer Beauty Service. Miss Laura Barchak of Watervliet is operating the beauty shop in the absence of Mrs. Moore.

The Hartford Art Study class, Miss Bernice Gustine, and Mrs. Evelyn Boice will be the guests of Mrs. Maude Corey on Thursday at her summer home at Indian Lake. The guests will arrive for a 1 o'clock luncheon and spend the afternoon at the lake.

Miss Mary Crowder has returned to her home in Los Angeles, Calif., after spending the winter in Hartford with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Brown.

Dr. C. H. Palmer has rented the Marion Anderson house on Main street, formerly occupied by Dr. E. Hall and his family. Dr. Palmer plans to move his office from the Van Buren State bank building to the above location in the near future.

Mrs. George Foulkes has left Hartford to join her husband at their farm home in Cando, North Dakota.

Eau Claire

EAU CLAIRE, June 6—Mr. and Mrs. John Wittenkeller of Niles, visited Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Sharpe recently. Mrs. Sharpe's brother, John Mullholland, who has been staying several weeks at the Sharpe home, returned home with his sister, Mrs. Wittenkeller and will leave for his home in Kerrville, Texas, Monday.

The Eau Claire Christian Endeavor went to the home of Betty Grow, Sunday evening. They enjoyed a worship service, played games and had refreshments.

The Eau Claire Christian Endeavor are having a roller skating party at Dowagiac rink on Wednesday evening. All young people of the community are invited to go.

Mrs. James Dean of Winter Haven, Fla., came last Thursday with Mr. and Mrs. K. E. Tatman, when they returned from Macon, Ga. Mrs. Dean will remain indefinitely, visiting both her sister and mother, Mrs. Sarah Young.

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Noted Director Of State Health Laboratory Dies

Dr. C. Young, Who Won International Fame, Succumbs At 57

LANSING, June 6-(AP)-Dr. C. C. Young, director of the Michigan state health laboratories, whose labors in the field of public health won him international fame, died Monday night in the St. Lawrence hospital here.

Frankly grieving over the loss of a friend, Governor Kelly issued an informal statement of eulogy, declaring "we've lost a man in this state who is just irreplaceable. I have worked with many men, but I have never known a man more intense in his desire to master a problem or better able to master a problem in his field.

"The work he has done transcends anything that can be said of him or carved upon a stone. He worked for his fellow man."

A tremendous worker, Dr. Young provided the impetus under which the health laboratories grew from a modest couple of rooms to a 22-building unit, which gave Michigan a reputation for leadership in public health work.

It is the center from which flows a stream of drugs, medicines and materials for free distribution in the treatment and prevention of dangerous communicable diseases, result of his vision and tireless labors.

Headed Lab Since 1919

He was 57 years old, a colorful, vigorous man who had headed the laboratories since he left the Army in 1919.

The medical profession had acclaimed him for an outstanding role in bringing diphtheria into control. Once one of the principal causes of death in Michigan, diphtheria outbreaks now are rare and quickly brought into check as the result of the program he fostered for free provision of medicines for prevention and treatment of the disease.

Smallpox and scarlet fever control programs, sulpha and other drugs for venereal disease control, production of blood plasma for civilians and the recent start of penicillin production—these are just a few of the items embraced in the Michigan program of free distribution of supplies for the war on dangerous communicable diseases.

He was a great planner, known for the detail of the research that went into his plans. He carried this to the extent that he, himself, chose Dr. C. Donald Cummings, now assistant director on his staff, 15 years ago as the man he wanted to succeed him. He brought Dr. Cummings to Michigan from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and trained him with the thought of some day handing on the directorship to him. Dr. Cummings is a graduate sanitary engineer, and received degrees in Bacteriology at the University of Michigan, and doctor of medicine from Wayne university.

Professor At Wayne

From 1931 to 1938 Dr. Young himself was professor and department head of preventive medicine and public health at Wayne university's College of Medicine, in addition to his state duties.

Dr. Young was a collector of books, a raconteur, the owner of prize show dogs. As a hobby he started "Torchlight," a mail order bookstore for rare and out of print books. It became a flourishing business with scouts all over the world. He raised French poodles at his home in Portland, Michigan.

Dr. Young was born Jan. 9, 1887, in Manhattan, Kans. His mother was the first white child born in the Kansas territory, his grandfather, Josiah Pillsbury, a member of the first territorial legislature.

Taught At Kansas U.

He was graduated from Kansas university in 1908 and received its master of science degree the following year. In 1924 he received a doctor of public health degree from the University of Michigan. He taught bacteriology and sanitary chemistry at Kansas university from 1912 to 1917, when he entered the Army Sanitary corps as a first lieutenant, coming to the Michigan laboratory after receiving a medical discharge.

In 1925 he married Miss Minna Crooks, who served with him as an associate director of the bureau of laboratories, a post she still holds. They had no children.

Dr. Young was a fellow of the American Public Health association and member of its executive board, a member of the Infectious disease committee of the Medical Panel, American Congress, of Commission three, Institut International du Froid, the Society of Experimental Biology and medicine, Alpha Chi Sigma, Delta Omega, and Sigma XI. He was a member of the Detroit Athletic club and Sigma Chi fraternity.

Arrangements for the funeral are to be completed today.

O'Brien, Soil Chief Talks To Kiwanis

SOUTH HAVEN, June 6—"Soil Conservation and Future Prosperity for South Haven," was the subject discussed at the regular noon luncheon meeting of the South Haven Kiwanis club, Monday at Holly's restaurant, by the speaker of the day, Washington O'Brien, of Benton Harbor, head of the United States Soil Conservation program in six southwestern Michigan counties. Charles H. Tait, president, conducted the meeting.

Mr. O'Brien was introduced by Edward Lyman, well known Casco farmer and fruit grower. Mr. O'Brien explained the value of a comprehensive soil conservation system on farms, where prosperity makes the prosperity of the nearby city, whether it is South Haven or some other place. The program includes study of the soil needs, proper fertilization; contour farming for erosion control, with the consequent saving of the valuable top soil lost in gullies and the increased yield in crops and fruit.

The program committee for June, with Monday's program as the first for their committee, includes Roy E. Gibson, Ward A. Webster, Henry A. Williams and Paul Mixter. Mr. O'Brien was secured by Donald Barden, one of the directors of the Soil Conservation program for this district.

Baccalaureate Held At South Haven High

SOUTH HAVEN, June 6—Baccalaureate services for the class of 1944 of South Haven high school, held Sunday, 8 p. m. at Centennial auditorium, were attended by 600 persons.

The baccalaureate sermon was preached by the Rev. Dr. Frederick G. Dels, rector of the Church of Epiphany. "Using What We Have," was the sermon topic. The processional march, "Honor Legion," by Vance, was played by a group from the high school orchestra. The Rev. William Eckert, pastor of the English Lutheran church, gave the invocation. Prayer was offered by the Rev. Lawrence E. Tenhopen, pastor of the Congregational church and Dr. Carlos M. Dissmore, pastor of the Baptist church, gave the benediction.

The robed A Cappella choir sang "Cherubim Song," Bortnganski and "The Star Spangled Banner was sung by the congregation, who also sang the hymns, "Come Thou Almighty King" and "Faith of Our Fathers." The choral benediction, "The Lord Bless You and Keep You," Lutkin, was sung, in closing the impressive service, by the A Cappella choir.

Decatur

DECATUR, June 6—Edward Buys is spending a few days in Jackson attending the State Lion's club convention. Mr. Buys is president of the Decatur Lion's club.

Mrs. William Roughtby of Aurora, Ill., is a guest in the home of her sister, Mr. and Mrs. Ray Graham.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Schenn who have been spending the winter in Miami, Florida, have returned to their home in Decatur.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Nielson of Chicago were guests this week of Decatur relatives.

Mrs. Ruth Huisenga was operated on at Bronson hospital, Kalamazoo, Monday, for chronic appendix. George Harvey, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Harvey, suffered an acute attack of appendicitis Sunday morning and was taken to Borgess hospital, Kalamazoo, where he was operated on. Huston Stroul was also operated on for appendicitis at Borgess hospital, Wednesday morning. All are making satisfactory recovery.

Elwood Scott of Hamilton township underwent an operation for acute appendicitis at Munson hospital, Traverse City last week. Word received from him that he was recovering as rapidly as could be expected. Mr. Scott had gone north expecting to take pictures in the Porcupines. If his recovery is complete he will continue with his plans.

Hospital News

SOUTH HAVEN, June 6—Mrs. Emory Gruber, 636 South Bailey avenue, underwent a major operation June 5, at South Haven hospital.

Mrs. Mary Kostuk, 313 Broadway, was discharged June 4, from South Haven hospital.

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5½ Million Mich. People Pray And Work On D-Day

They Pause Not In The Vital Task Of War

(By Associated Press)

Invasion's fateful hour found Michigan's five and one-half million people in supplication and at the work bench.

The great arsenal state with so vital a task in the war sent up prayers for the safety of its fighting men but paused not in its own momentous assignment of welding American arms.

Word of the Allies' challenge to Hitler's fortress Europe spread swiftly thorugh hamlet and city in Michigan awakening the populace to one of history's grimmest moments.

Church bells called the people to prayer. Factory whistles shrieked the news. To schoolroom, home, and public building "D-day" brought a solemnity such as never before had been experienced.

But in the course of all this the forges of the war plants hammered and men and women applied themselves to a still unfinished job.

From the mammoth Willow Run Bomber factory to the tiniest machine shop the story was the same.

Governor Kelly, proclaiming a one-minute prayer period at 10 a. m. (Eastern War Time), asked the citizens to "dedicate themselves to continued prayer in all the days preceding victory and to greater effort in the home front production of weapons, equipment and supplies."

"This is a solemn occasion," the governor said. "No degree of lightness, no sense of celebration must touch it."

Kelly called for prayers to "create a spiritual blanket of reassurance and protection" for Michigan's sons in battle and for work to "provide in increasing volume the weapons and supplies without which our sons are helpless."

Move To Abolish State Sales Tax Is Fostered

LANSING, June 6-(AP)—Foss O. Eldred, deput attorney general, disclosed today unidentified labor organizations in Detroit are attempting to launch a campaign to abolish the state sales tax, presumably with the thought of supplanting it with a state income tax.

Eldred said a "Mr. Smith" and a "Mr. Rothe" of Detroit, identifying themselves as representatives of labor organizations, have consulted him concerning the procedures for circulating petitions to qualify the proposals for a place on the November election ballot.

He said they mentioned plans to seek amendment of section 4, article 10, of the constitution to specify that a general sales tax could not legally be levied and collected after July 1, 1945.

Petitions seeking to amend the constitution to exempt foodstuffs and beverages from the sales tax were reported being prepared for circulation in Wayne county. Outstate municipalities are circulating other petitions which would give local governmental units a third of sales tax revenues.

Open Arguments In Graft Cases

Defense Hits Legality Of One-Man Jury

LANSING, June 6-(AP)-Oral arguments were scheduled today in defense attorneys' attacks upon constitutionality of Michigan's one-man grand jury law and validity of a warrant issued under it accusing 23 respondents of conspiracy to corrupt the legislature in connection with small loan and finance company bills.

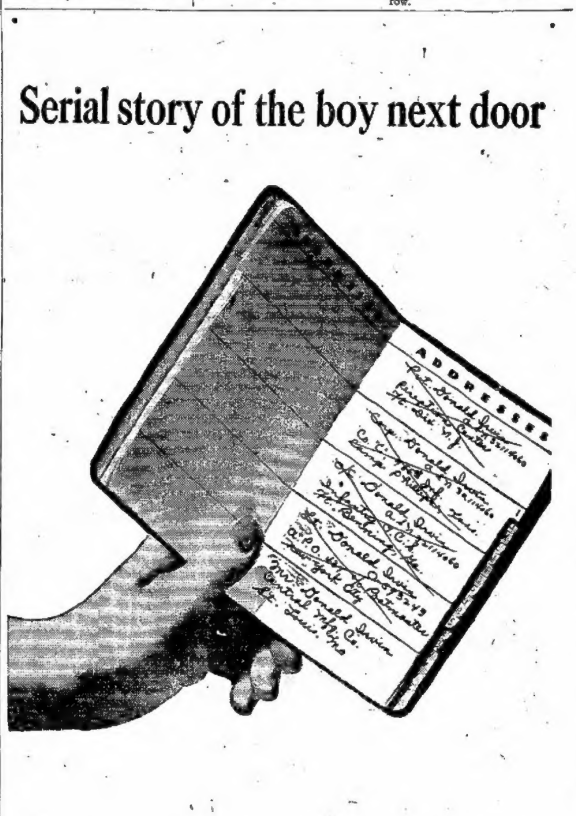
A dozen motions were on file for hearing before Circuit Judge John Simpson of Jackson, the defense contending that Circuit Judge Leland W. Carr's one-man grand jury which caused the arrest of the 23 violated their constitutional rights. The 23 are scheduled to be tried before Judge Simpson at Mason starting June 12.

Five finance company officials and 18 past and present members of the legislature are defendants. The finance company officials seek also a separate trial from the legislative defendants.

Special Prosecutor Kim Sigler announced meanwhile that he expected former Lieutenant Governor Frank Murphy would surrender Wednesday to face another conspiracy warrant issued by the grand jury, accusing him of taking and dispensing bribes to influence members of the legislature in connection with a distillery license bill.

Sigler said surrender of four distillery officials named as co-defendants was expected today or tomorrow.

Serial story of the boy next door



It's Don's story. But the name could just as well be Walt or Jim or Bob or any other.

• And, of course, the fifth entry in the little address book really hasn't been written yet. But it *will be*—and we hope to have a hand in making it come true.

• When Don and millions like him went to war, they were given the best weapons and equipment in the world. Equipment turned out fast by machines that were turned by plentiful, low-priced electric power.

• When these boys come home again, electric power will be ready in even greater abundance—to serve new industries and create new opportunities. *For power makes production—and production makes jobs.*

• The electric light and power companies are *prepared* for peace as they were for war—thanks to foresight, planning and sound *business* management.

• They're keeping rates *low* as costs *rise*. And they're supplying well over 80% of America's electric service—the *best*, as well as the *most*, that any nation enjoys.

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